

GRANGE TOUR
OF CALIFORNIA

Salt Lake City, both
Orange Convention
of Arizona, etc.
allman sleeping cars
and baggage cars
Nov. 2, 1915.
tery and other in-
Mr. C. A. Stetson,
or to the
WOODS CO.,
Boston.

ITY 4 PER CENT
NDSD.

Act of the Legis-
e County of Oxford
ext issue a \$25,000
to provide for the
the expense of erect-
Municipal and Com-

\$100, \$500 and \$1000,
ent, payable by semi-

ffered at par, and
er will receive sub-
s in any multiple of
ars until Sept. 29
amount be over-
e will be given to
County.

D. D. Smith, County
Me.

August 17, 1915.
WALKER,
N. H. EASTMAN,
ES.,
County Commissioners.

REUNION.

and Mrs. Austin P.
hill was the scene of
thorough on Sunday
of the presence of
ant states. Mrs. J.
dgeport, Conn., with
s, at present visiting
and Mrs. Austin P.
k P. Stearns and son
and Mr. Arthur S.
ara R. Howe of Mel-
the guests of honor,
table upon the piazza
to enjoy the am-
dinner, afterwards
l summer afternoon
lawn.

Early were: Mr. and
eams of So. Paris
of the youngest
arty, four generations
H. K. Stearns and
W. C. Stearns and
Hill; Mr. and Mrs.
ughter, and Mr. and
of Bethel; Mr. and
oodwin and sons of
dwin of St. Albans
eams of So. Paris;
P. Stearns, Austin P.
Alexander Stearns of

ST. POND.

Bowler of the "Eg-
ingford, Conn., is
in town.
ntfort of Boston is
Mrs. Angie Berry.
High school opened
y L. H. Horne of Ne-
Mrs. Ada D. Stearns
assistant in that Co-
grammer department
of Thelma M. Green.
ole will continue in

who has been ac-
provision the past six
family to that place
idence here will be
Noyes.

ge crowd present at
ning entertainment
house under the
N. Bragdon. The
*In the Land of the
feature this week
celebrated Patti

will not open until
month, corn betts
will have change of
season. Cans are
the farmers can

of F. Chase of East-
and the home of R. W.

and wife of Bethel
lying at the home of
are visiting friends
this week.

of Knights visited
the evening of Sept.
of our summer guests
their homes this week
the cottages around
losed.

ished with your lot
of an auctioneer.

man loves to go shop-
pkins there's some-
her.

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 19.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE COMPLETE MAINE FESTIVAL PROGRAM

Melba and Other Artists Will Help Dedicate Portland's Splendid New Auditorium

No more delightful programs and no greater artists were ever offered at the Maine Music Festival or at any other music festival, than those offered by Director William B. Chapman for the great Festival opening in Bangor, Oct. 7 and Portland, Oct. 11.

There are three supreme world artists, Melba, the unrivaled queen of song, Emilio de Gogorza, acknowledged the greatest concert baritone, and Ethel Legniska, the "wizard of the piano." Besides these are assisting artists of more than national fame and, by the way of variety, a male quartet, one of the very best, and the always satisfying orchestra assembled by Director Chapman.

The Festival music this year is grand and will be given, Director Chapman assures us, as it has never been given before.

It is now time to be thinking of securing course tickets so not to miss one of these splendid concerts.

For the first time the Chapman announce this year's complete program to be given in Portland as follows:

Opening Concert.
Monday evening, Oct. 11th, will be Melba night and the dedication of the new Exposition hall in Portland. This will be the only appearance of the world-renowned prima donna, Mme. Nellie Melba. Other artists will be John Young, Horatio Roneh, George Heardon, Donald Chalmers, the celebrated criterion quartet of New York.

Part I.
Coronation March—Le Prophete—Meyerbeer.
Festival Orchestra and Chorus.
Hallelujah Chorus—The Messiah—Handel.
Festival Chorus.
Aria, Mad Scene—Lucia—Donizetti.
Mme. Melba.
Oblata—Buzzi-Pecora, Festival Chorus.
Mack Morris—Percy Grainger.
String Orchestra.
Aria—Loulie—Charpentier.
Mme. Melba.

Part II.
Exposition Hall March—Chapman.
Festival Orchestra.
Sanctus—Chapman.
Festival Chorus and Orchestra.
Vocal Song—Philemon, et Baucis—Gounod.
Donald Chalmers.
Spanish Serenade—Edward Elgar.
Festival Chorus.

Part III.
The Criterion Quartet.
So. Paris—Arditi, Mme. Melba.
Panama Hymn—Mrs. H. A. Beach.
Festival Chorus and Orchestra.
Second Concert, Oct. 12th.
Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 12th.
With John Young, tenor and the Criterion quartet of New York.

Part I.
Festival Orchestra.
(a) Where My Caravan Has Rested—Lohr.
(b) Love, I Have Won You—Ronald.
(c) Before the Dawn—Chadwick.
John Young.

Part II.
Festival Orchestra.
Andante—Fifth Symphony—Beethoven.
Festival Orchestra.

Part III.
The Sandman.
(a) The Sandman.
(b) The Dream—Gibson.
Criterion Quartet.
Third Concert, De Gogorza Night.
Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th.

First appearance of the famous baritone, Emilio de Gogorza. Other artists include: Roberta Beatty, mezzo soprano; John Young, tenor; George Warren Heardon, baritone.

Part I.
Overture—Flying Dutchman—Wagner.
Festival Orchestra.
Voices of Spring—Johann Strauss.
Festival Chorus.
Recit. and Aria—La Rola de Labore—Mascagni.
Emilio de Gogorza.
Waltz—Lilac Domino—Charles Cavallier.
Festival Orchestra.
Aria, Pleurez mes Yeux—Le Vie—Mascagni.
Roberta Beatty.

Part II.
Overture—Verdi.
John Young, George Heardon, Festival Chorus and Orchestra.
Serenade—La Damnation de Faust—Berlioz.
Emilio de Gogorza.

(Continued on page 3.)

GOULD'S ACADEMY

The Freshman class numbers twenty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Byram are residents of Holden Hall.

Miss Lane is taking her meals at Holden Hall.

We are glad to have Mrs. Sloan and Mrs. Pierce with us again.

Miss Ida Packard is expected to return to Holden Hall this week.

The Academy opened Tuesday, Sept. 14, with a registration of eighty.

We extend a cordial welcome to Miss Whitman and Mr. Rand, our new teachers.

At Holden Hall Mrs. Abbie Pierce is matron, Mrs. Bessie Sloan is cook, and Herbert Bean is janitor.

Thursday afternoon at 4.15 the members of the Y. W. C. A. held a reception for Miss Whitman and the new girls. This is to be at Holden Hall.

A new floor has been laid in the large recreation room up stairs at the Academy. This is much appreciated by the Freshman class which sits in that room most of the time.

Wednesday, school was suspended to allow the students to attend Norway County Fair. Those at Holden Hall who did not go to Norway had a picnic supper on Grover Hill.

Holden Hall is well filled this fall the following new students are there: Dora Farrar, Hazel Keniston, Veda Burhoe, Ruth Richmond, Helen Abbott, Ruth Cole, Lillian Pingree, John Chase, Geo. Philbrook, Philip Lord.

The following are the teachers and assistants:—Frank E. Hanson, A. M., Prin.; Marian T. Pratt, A. B., Preceptress; Harold W. Rand, A. B., Submaster; Nellie P. Whitmore, Head of Normal Dept.; Nellie L. Whitman, Mathematics and Bookkeeping; Homer J. Bartlett, Janitor.

BETHEL TO LOSE ONE OF ITS MOST ENTERPRISING MERCHANTS.

Many people received the news that Mr. Edward King had sold out his business and was soon to leave town, with sincere regret.

Mr. King began business in 1895 or twenty years ago, when he bought out the jewelry store of Mr. D. C. Philbrook and gradually increased his business until 1905 when he moved into the Cole block and added novelties and ladies' wear. By constant study of what was the best in the market and a never ceasing desire to please his customers Mr. King has built up a good trade not only in Bethel but also in the surrounding towns, and has won the confidence and respect of his customers.

In 1911 Mr. King became interested in land at Fellsmead, Florida, and after a careful study of the situation he not only purchased land himself but took an agency of the Fellsmead Sales Co. Fellsmead seems to have come up to Mr. King's expectation for now he has purchased, together with his brother, Frank, a hardware and furniture store at Fellsmead and will take personal control within a short time.

Mr. Edward P. Lyon, Mr. King's successor, needs no introduction as he has conducted a jewelry business very successfully in Bethel for a number of years and is a Bethel boy. Mr. Lyon is very fortunate in being able to retain the services of Mrs. Andrews, who has been with Mr. King for the past ten years.

The best wishes of Mr. King's many friends and customers go with him in his new venture.

"MAINE REGISTERS" WANTED.

Have you recent copies of the Maine Register which you can give to the schools. They are especially good as an aid in teaching local history and geography of which the average pupil has little knowledge. Ten copies have already been given by Mr. Fred Merrill. If you have any you can donate please notify the Superintendent of Schools who wants every school in the district to have a "Register." Your help will be appreciated.
FRANK H. BYRAM, Supt.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, only 15c year and your ad free; rights department stores. 7-29-3mo.

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

By J. E. Jones.

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CHAPTER 4.

The first census was taken in 1790, and in those days the President, not having much to do, took charge of the job. In 1840 the Secretary of State assumed the task, and in 1840 the supervision of the census was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, where the work was taken up decennially, until it was passed on to the new Department of Commerce and Labor by passage of the act of 1893. Congress, by act approved March 6, 1902, made the Census Bureau permanent.

The work of the Census Bureau covers four principal branches, viz, population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and mining. So far as relates to population, the last census was taken as of date April 15, 1910. It is estimated that the aggregate cost of the thirteenth decennial census was over \$15,000,000. Of this, about \$6,500,000 represents the cost of collecting the data through the employment of over 70,000 paid enumerators, besides supervisors and clerks. After the taking of the census in former periods, the work was closed and the Bureau discontinued as soon as the figures were made public, but the Census Bureau is now a growing branch of the government, and besides handling matters of population, it collects certain classes of statistics in the interval during the decennial censuses. The minimum force representing the permanent organization of the Bureau is composed of 650 persons; the maximum in the fall of 1910 was 3,800. When Mr. E. Dana Durand assumed the position as Director of the Census, he made positive declarations to the effect that he proposed carrying on the work as a business institution; and having arranged that his clerks should be appointed on the basis of competitive examinations through the Civil Service Commission, the appointments being apportioned among the states according to their population—he started out with bright prospects. Imagine, if you can, a bureau with 3,800 people operated in Washington by a director who dedicates the politicians. What do you suppose would happen? Naturally, the very thing that did happen! Gradually the Director yielded to political pressure, and even then failure threatened to destroy the results of the undertaking. At the beginning of the year 1912 it was announced that the work of the census was in a critical stage, and that much of the statistical matter would have no particular value unless promptly produced. Congress was told that there were insufficient funds to carry on the work, but the lawmakers, being at loggerheads with the Director, refused to make appropriations that were asked for, with the result that many hundreds of clerks were dismissed. Approximately two thousand clerks lost their positions in 1912. When the Director finally resigned and left in despair, his successor, early in the fiscal year 1914, formed a committee of some of the best men in the employ of the government to formulate a plan for carrying on the work. It had become apparent that millions of dollars worth of material could never be made ready for the public. Either the Census Bureau had overreached, or Congress had failed in its duty. Accordingly, the Hon. S. N. B. North and Hon. W. H. Merriam, former Directors of the Census; Professor Walter F. Wilson of Cornell University, who had been a chief statistician in the Bureau during the census of 1900; Mr. W. B. Rossiter, who had been chief of a division and later chief clerk of the Bureau; and Hon. Daniel C. Hooper, first Assistant and Post Master General, who had been a special agent and chief of a division in the Census Bureau, were called into consultation. In their report to the Secretary of Commerce they found that "while the larger portion of the work of the thirteenth census has been finished, nevertheless, a considerable quantity of statistical information collected at that census still remained to be tabulated and published." That is to say, while the information was under the roof of the Census building, a considerable quantity was not ready for publication at that late day. As the Director was anxious to fortify himself with the approval of these illustrious

(Continued on page 4.)

BETHEL INN Happenings of the Week

Mrs. C. A. Sherman of New York arrived on Tuesday for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ayer and wife and the Misses Ayer of Portland, Me., were guests on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Pike, and H. C. Clifford, Jr., all of Chestnut Hill, Mass., were guests on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Southam with their three daughters, motoring from Montreal, were overnight guests on Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ganning of Bridgeport, Conn., en route to Solon, Maine, where they have a camp, were guests on Wednesday.

The banquet of the Bethel League will be held on Saturday evening and the annual ball will be held on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Waterman of Boston, accompanied by Prof. and Miss Porter, were guests on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. William Brewster, accompanied by Miss Stinson, both of Cambridge, Mass., arrived on Saturday for a month's visit.

Mrs. M. H. Miliken, Miss Miliken, Miss Eddy, Miss Cole, and Mrs. F. J. Braun, all of Portland were overnight guests on Friday.

The new golf course has developed many near champions in our midst and an elimination tournament will be held week after next.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sewall of Bath, Me., accompanied by Mrs. F. M. Sewall of Kansas City were guests on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gude and Mr. O. J. Gude of New York arrived on Monday. They are attending the reunion of the Bethel League.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tenney of Boston and Winchester were guests on Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Tenney is of the firm of S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, Miss Mary Sanford, and Miss Emma Louise Parsons all of New York were luncheon guests on Monday.

United States Senator and Mrs. C. P. Johnson, Waterville, Me., Mrs. Henry Abbott, Waterville, Me., and Mr. Willis A. Joy of Grand Forks, N. D., were guests on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Henry Lane Eno and his daughter, Miss Alice Eno, were guests on Monday and Tuesday. They left their home in Princeton, N. J., a week ago and are en route to Murray Bay, Canada.

Misses N. F. Lewis and M. L. Bodine were luncheon guests on Thursday. They have been frequent visitors at the Inn during the summer, having spent the summer in New Hampshire, and are now returning to Philadelphia.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR

At West Bethel Grange, Sept. 23. West Bethel Grange will hold an Agricultural Fair at their hall and in West Bethel village on Thursday, Sept. 23.

The exhibition hall is Vashaw's big barn and there will be shown, fancy articles, plants, flowers, birds, canned fruits and vegetables, farm produce, poultry and live stock. There will also be articles to sell such as fancy work, post cards, Mexican paper work, a Larkie booth, and Old Lady Jodie will be there with her pockets full of candy and goodies for the children. Ball games, foot races, horse pulling and other amusements will add to the attractions of the day. Then there is dancing afternoon and evening. Dinner and supper will be served in the grange dining hall. A rest room has been provided in the exhibition hall and it is hoped that all will join to make this day successful.

NOTICE.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted me in winning the bicycle which was offered by the Oxford County Citizen.
Edward Hanson.

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

Alder River Grange, East Bethel, held its regular meeting, Sept. 8. Officers pro tem: O. B. Farwell, Master; Mrs. Florence Farwell, Chaplain. A letter was read from the State Lecturer by the Worthy Lecturer, also the program for Sept. 22 as follows:
Piano Solo, Miss Edna Bartlett.
Quotations and Clippings, By All.
Reading, Mrs. M. J. Hastings.
Recitation, Guy Bartlett.
Singing, Grange.
Reading, Mrs. Etta B. Bean.
Piano Solo, Miss Edna Bartlett.

CANTON GRANGE.

Young people's meeting was held at Canton Grange, Saturday evening with Arthur Tucker as Master. The following program was enjoyed:
Music, Choir.
Reading, Mrs. Irene Tucker.
Piano Solo, Miss Eleanor Westgate.
Reading, Mrs. Jennie Blasee.
Song, Choir.
Reading, Mrs. Estella Briggs.
Mr. Quincy of Turner Grange made interesting remarks. Refreshments of confectionery and fruit were served. It was voted to make an exhibit at the Canton fair and the following committee appointed: Mrs. Leon M. Berry, Mrs. Helen Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams and Horace Worden.

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange held their regular meeting, Sept. 9th. There were five officers absent and were substituted as follows:—Master, Levi Bartlett; Overseer, Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell; Mrs. Copeland; Ceres, Marie Brown. The first degree was conferred on one candidate and the second degree on three candidates and then the balance of the evening was given to the Lecturer and the following literary program was given:
Roll Call, Clippings and Quotations.
Song, Abbie Taylor.
Resolved: That a "young man without capital can begin farming and succeed as easily now as his father did.
Byron Cummings, Levi Bartlett.
Piano Solo, Gladys Speerlin.
Question: Does home canning of vegetables prove satisfactory, and does it pay?
Mrs. Jodrey, Mrs. Cole.
Reading, Byron Cummings.
Closing Piece, Choir.

Bethel Grange has received an invitation to on all day meeting with Alder River Grange to be held Saturday, Sept. 18.
This year's fair will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 21, 22 and 23, and all indications point to the best one in the history of the Androscoggin Valley Agricultural Society. President Johnson of Lewiston and Secretary Richardson of Canton are working hard to make the fair a big success.
There will be a large number of special attractions this year. In the first place, the music for the three days will be furnished by the Rumford Girls' Band of sixty pieces. This band is not only a fine musical organization but is a novelty, as in no other place in the United States is there a girls' band. Certainly this band will be a drawing card for the fair.
And then there will be a balloon ascension every day, by one of the best balloonists in the country. It is going to cost lots of money for this feature, but as Secretary Richardson says, "There's nothing too good for patrons of the Canton fair."
There will be a fine vaudeville show on the grounds, a show that is classy but not trashy. Then there are to be nine big races for purses aggregating \$1,250.
Special trains and rates have been secured for the fair, from all points. All trains stop at the gates.

CANTON FAIR TO BE BEST YET.

ONLY FORTY-ONE HAVE
MILLION DOLLAR INCOME.

The greatest total of internal revenue receipts in the history of the government, with income tax from individuals, nevertheless, \$12,000,000 under the amount estimated by the framers of the income tax law when it was enacted, were recorded in the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue recently. The aggregate receipts during the fiscal year ended June 30, including the corporation and individual income taxes reached \$476,000,000 against \$438,000,000 for the previous year.
Corporations paid in \$39,144,639 and individuals \$43,010,166, a total of \$82,154,805. This is an increase of \$4,509,420 over the previous year, which, however, embraced only ten months. The returns approximate the estimates made last year by the internal revenue bureau, which figured the 1914 revenue at \$40,000,000 each from corporation and individual tax. In congress, when the law was enacted, the framers of this bill announced that for the fiscal year 1915, the corporation tax revenue would be \$39,000,000 and income tax \$43,000,000, the latter being double the actual collections from that source.
At the capital it was explained that the world wide depression on account of the war in 1914 partly explained the falling off from the original estimate and that while the framers of the law figured that there were at least 100 people in the United States with incomes of \$1,000,000 or more, there were only 41 having such incomes.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 60c.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of MARTHA E. BARTLETT, 4-1-14. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—My home, 12 Chapman street, with some beds, bedding and second hand goods.
MRS. E. E. HOLT,
9-10-14-p. Bethel, Maine.

AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile.
4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile.
Also by the day or hour. No parties too large.
KING'S LIVERY STABLE,
Bethel, Maine.

PIGS FOR SALE.

A litter of pigs, Berkshire and Chester, extra good ones, also 2 shoats.
L. C. STEVENS,
9-18-24. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED: Remodelling of fur coats at Summer prices. Sew 1915 models. Repairing and relling all kinds of furs. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturer, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-26-14.

LOST—Friday evening, Sept. 3, between West Bethel and Berlin gray rain coat and green sweater. Finder will be rewarded if same is returned to CHARLES DALEY, 205 High St., Berlin, N. H. 9-16-14.

Would you like a permanent position with good pay as our representative? If so, write us.
C. R. BURR & CO.,
9-16-14-p. Manchester, Conn.

FOR SALE:—We have a large quantity of dandelion clippings at our mill at North Bethel which we will sell for \$1.00 per cord.
J. A. THURSTON CO., INC.,
9-23-14. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—5,000 cords of green spruce and fir, suitable for pulpwood.
HASTINGS BROS.,
9-23-14-p. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED: Now at Summer prices. Orders for fur garments of all kinds. Special value in Hudson Seal garments made to measure. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturers, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-26-14.

Money in Your Pocket

Don't throw away an old easy pair of shoes if the uppers are good.

We can repair or make a new bottom for you so you can get a long term of service out of the shoes.

Am carrying in stock all kinds of shoe polishes, shoe whitening, laces, &c.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

420 over the previous year, which, however, embraced only ten months. The returns approximate the estimates made last year by the internal revenue bureau, which figured the 1914 revenue at \$40,000,000 each from corporation and individual tax. In congress, when the law was enacted, the framers of this bill announced that for the fiscal year 1915, the corporation tax revenue would be \$39,000,000 and income tax \$43,000,000, the latter being double the actual collections from that source.
At the capital it was explained that the world wide depression on account of the war in 1914 partly explained the falling off from the original estimate and that while the framers of the law figured that there were at least 100 people in the United States with incomes of \$1,000,000 or more, there were only 41 having such incomes.

SMILEY'S

When at the Fair make a special effort to visit this store, and get acquainted with the New Fall Goods.

You will certainly enjoy seeing them. Attractive in many ways. Fresh from the leading style centers, sensible and reasonably priced.

NEW FALL SUITS

What promises to be the choicest assortment of suits ever shown in Oxford County has just arrived at our store. The collection is indeed interesting, together with the attractive prices make it worth the while and to the advantage of every woman to see our line.

Suits of Wool Poplin, \$12.50.

An unusually good value, satin lined, has velvet collar, trimmed pockets, neat cuffs; very desirable style skirt.

Suits of All Wool Cheviot, \$15.00.

A splendid suit, has good quality satin lining, a velvet collar, trimmed with buttons, skirt with box pleats in back, and side pleats.

Suits of Wool Poplin, \$16.00.

A beautiful model, has two way collar, large velvet collar, has belt with fancy ornaments, below belt in pleating, a new flare skirt with belt of self material.

Suits for \$20, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$25.

Are without doubt as pretty as any suit ever designed, made from choicest materials, the workmanship, lining and trimming shows that they are splendid values.

NEW FALL COATS

Our coats are made for women who appreciate good clothing and who do not care to pay the big prices. The variety of materials and styles are large.

Ladies' and Misses Coats.....\$6.50 to \$18.00
Junior Coat, sizes 13 to 17 years.....\$6.50 to \$12.50

LATEST IN DRESS GOODS

Rich, dark colorings strongly lead—blues, green, browns, while the sombre tones predominate, they have been developed in rich and striking color combinations.

We are showing Cabardine, Whipcords, Poplins and Serge; these being the most desirable. Dress goods ranging from 50c to \$1.62 yard.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

Your new fall waist may be as inexpensive as you please, or it may be elaborate and more expensive, and in all cases it will be correct in style. The materials are plain and plaid silks, crepe-de-chene, voile and crepes.

Beautiful Waists for.....98c, \$1.08, \$2.08, \$3.08

WOOL DRESSES

You can buy a new wool dress for \$5.98, it is a good serviceable dress, neatly trimmed. Several styles at this price.

If you wish for a better dress, we have them in many new materials, crepe-de-chene, French serge and silks from \$8.50 to \$15.00

Dress Skirts

We are proud of our new skirts, the materials are unusually good, styles are very attractive. Whether you need one now or not come in and see the skirts we have for \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.50, \$5.98

Children's Dresses

Not long now before the children will be attending school, and there is nothing that will please them more than a new dress. We have them in beautiful plaids, serges and corduroy for \$1.25 to \$2.98

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The Shaw Business College

NO PAYMENT IN ADVANCE has been the policy of this institution for thirty years. We recognize the purchaser's right to an examination of the goods, and a test of their quality before payment is required. No suit for a money refund.

PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Ida Packard was in Portland, Thursday.

Supt. and Mrs. Frank Byram were in Freeport, Sunday.

Miss Martha E. Hersey is the guest of Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Miss Cleo Russell was a week end guest of friends in Gorham, N. H.

Mr. Fred A. Tibbets is spending his vacation with relatives in Palermo.

Mr. Lester A. Wheeler of Townshend, Vt., was in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richardson returned from New Castle, N. H., Wednesday.

Harris Hamlin has returned to Gould's Academy and will be at Dr. Tibbets'.

Mr. L. A. Hall won the first premium with his yearling colt at the State Fair last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen were week end guests of her parents at Cumberland, Maine.

The Alumni-Social Club will meet with Mrs. Gehring on Thursday evening, Sept. 16th.

Dr. Austin Tenney and Mr. Peddelford were in Bethel on a professional trip last week.

Rev. W. H. Clark of Auburn was in Bethel, Friday, in the interest of the Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Lucas spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young in their camp at Songa.

Mrs. E. S. Kilborn was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Stearns, at South Paris last week.

Rev. J. H. Little and family, who have been spending the summer in their cottage at So. Freeport, have returned home.

Mrs. Paul Thurston went to Portland, Saturday to meet Mr. Thurston who has just returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Briggs, who has been spending the summer at Miss Mary True's, has returned to her home in Arlington, Mass.

Misses Frances E. and Florence Carter left Monday for Portland, where they have positions in the school for the deaf and dumb.

Miss Evangeline Atherton, who has been a guest of Miss Ernestine Philbrook the past week, has returned to her home in Gorham, Me.

Mrs. Alforetta Edwards and daughter, Adelaide, spent several days in town last week. Miss Adelaide will enter Lassell Seminary this fall.

Mrs. Nellie Curtis and Mrs. O. M. Mason are in Skowhegan, attending the State W. C. T. U. Convention as delegates from the Bethel Union.

Attractive line of white felt and corduroy hats at L. M. STEARNS'. Adv.

Good Paint

Is cheap; and Devco is not the only good paint; it is one of a dozen; and, very likely, the only one in your town—there are hundreds of middling and bad.

You can see what chances there is of another good one there; perhaps one in ten at the most.

Bad paint is dearest; middling is dear; coats 2 or 3 times as much as the best.

No matter about the cost a gallon; that isn't it; the cost a square foot; the cost a job; better yet, the cost a year. There's a whole education in paint in this advertisement.

DEVCO

H. B. Pughard sells it. Adv.

Mr. Harold Rich returned to Williams College, Tuesday.

Many are attending the County Fair at Norway this week.

Mrs. Hibbard of So. Paris visited friends in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Barker attended the Sherbrooke Fair last week.

Mrs. Lucy Leach is making extensive repairs on her home on Clark street.

Mrs. Fred Taylor and son, Harold, visited relatives in Newry last week.

Master Harold and Roger Bartlett were guests of relatives in Poland last week.

Miss Cora Brown of Auburn spent Sunday with Mr. Harry Brown and family.

Harold Chandler returned from Jackson, Friday, and is in the Bethel Bank at work.

Miss Hazel Oswald of Berlin was a guest of Miss Ida Packard the first of the week.

The Grammar School had a picnic on the Crescent grounds last Saturday afternoon.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. A. M. Clark, Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Miss Alice Kimball was a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Howe, at East Bethel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis of Hanover were in town calling on friends one day last week.

Mr. Elmer Bean is working in the store of Mrs. Wallace Clark and attending the Academy.

Francis Chandler accompanied by Mrs. Fred Emery and daughter of Mexico visited Bethel, Saturday.

Miss Kathryn Bryant, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives, returned to her home in Bangor, Friday.

Mrs. Ed. Woodard and two children of Quincy, N. H., were guests of Mrs. Woodard's sister, Mrs. Chas. Heath, last week.

Mrs. F. B. Hall and daughter, Wilma, who have been spending a week with her parents on Swan's Hill, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tibbets and two children and Earl Bartlett of Rumford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett, Sunday.

Miss Natalie True, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in town, returned to her home in Waban, Mass., last Friday.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn spent several days last week at the Rangeley Lakes in a party of eight who were guests of Mr. H. K. Stearns at Camp Hebron.

Dr. Sumner Edwards and mother, who have been spending the summer at MacMahan Island, arrived in Bethel last Wednesday to spend several weeks.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Mae A. Godwin, Tuesday, Sept. 21. Reports from the State W. C. T. U. Convention will be given by the delegates.

Mr. George French and two sons, Harold and Robert and Master Douglas McDonald of Mechanic Falls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. French last week.

Mr. Ivan Arno, who has been employed at Hotel Wentworth, New Castle, N. H., this summer, returned home, Monday, and will leave for Rockingham Hotel, Portsmouth, N. H., this week Thursday.

See the new millinery at L. M. STEARNS'. Adv.

MY ENTIRE STOCK of goods has been purchased by Mr. Edward P. Lyon who will continue the business. I earnestly thank my former customers for their patronage and ask that they will give to Mr. Lyon the same support in the future that I have enjoyed in the past twenty years while a merchant in Bethel.

All those having watches or other articles left with me for repairs are requested to call for them before Oct. 1st.

All who are owing me are requested to call and settle before Oct. 1st as I expect to leave town and shall be obliged to leave all unpaid bills with my lawyer for collection.

EDWARD KING,
BETHEL, MAINE

Park & Pollard's Feed
Corn, Oats, Bran, Cotton Seed,
Gluten, Union Grains
& Hominy Feed
Peerless Flour
J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

New Autumn Fashions

All the new and attractive things in Millinery
Velvet, Plush and Felt Hats
Feathers and Flowers
See Our New Neckwear, Belts, etc.
Great Bargains in Ribbons, including No. 250 Moires in all shades only 25c per yard.

L. M. STEARNS

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour
The kind the best cooks use.
GRASS SEED
WOODBURY & PURINGTON,
BETHEL, MAINE.

Bliss College

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who want to succeed and to accomplish the most of which they are capable, will find our commercial training the means of increased earning power.
CAPABLE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who desire a means of livelihood and independence, should take our Courses as the first step to responsible positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, private secretaries and as employees of the State and United States Government through Civil Service appointment. Short and Special Courses for teachers and advanced pupils.

Fall Term Opens Tues., Sept. 14, 1915

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our illustrated catalog.

Name
St. and No.
City
State

Address Bliss Business College, Lewiston

THIS WEEK ONLY

Final Clearance Sale of Entire Stock

Including Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, Gloves, Mittens, Etc.

Also a Roll Top Desk, Safe, Check Writer, Awning, Settee and Foot Rest, Show Case, Electric Fan, Paper Press and Many Other Articles. This is your last chance to secure these goods at a genuine bargain.

Mr. A. M. Buxton will do repairing in the shop until stock is closed out after which time he will locate in the Tibbets shop opposite N. F. Brown's.

ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

OF INTEREST TO MAINE HOUSEWIVES.

To Can, Maine Sweet Corn.

Use only the best grade of corn, and when possible can the corn within an hour from the time the stalk is separated from the stalk. Be careful in the selection of the corn, for the corn contains much sugar before it begins to harden. It is not necessary to wash the ears if they have been used in handling them, and the corn is entirely free from worms. Remove all the silks.

Shuck the grains off with a sharp knife and scrape the cobs carefully to obtain all the substance. Salt the corn slightly; ordinarily a teaspoonful salt to a quart of corn is sufficient. Pack the jars full of corn and fill them to the top with cold water. Screw the covers on loosely with the rubber. Stand the cans in a boiler upon a false bottom of scrub cloth and surround them with water to within about an inch of the top.

Allow the water to boil for an hour. Then remove the cans, place the covers on them and screw the covers down tight. Stand them away twenty-four hours; then unscrew covers, remove the rubbers, reseal the covers loosely, place the cans in the boiler, and steam them again an hour. At the end of an hour move the cans and treat them as in the preceding day. On the third day repeat the process as before. Place new rubbers on the cans, seal the covers on tight, and set the cans away.

A Few Corn Dishes.

Green Corn Soup—Cut the corn from a dozen good-sized ears, put the corn in a kettle with sufficient water to cover, and cook for half an hour. Cut the cobs and put the corn in water and cook until tender. Add a pint of rich sweet milk and boil a minutes longer. Very delicious.

Egg Omelet with Corn—Boil a ear of sweet corn for 25 minutes. Split the rows lengthwise with a sharp knife, then scrape easily with a knife, so as to leave the hulls on cobs as much as possible. To this the well-beaten eggs, season to taste and fry to a nice brown in a little butter. Turn and serve while hot. whole kernels of corn may be used preferred.

Corn Relish—Cut the corn from

5 No Avoid Oper

For years we have been country that a great many creations by taking Lydia's pound, and it is true.

We are permitted to extracts from the letters recently received unsolicited more convincing?

1. HOBOKEN, N. J.—"I had been so nervous I could not sleep any better until I submitted to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOY.

2. SHELBYVILLE, KY.—"I must be operated upon. When I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable woman a few days I got better now well."—Mrs. MOLLIE S.

3. HANOVER, PA.—"The doctor husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable woman and can do a hard day's work 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa."

4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was so ill as I had something growing on my back and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable woman and it worked a miracle what it has done for me."—William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was so ill as I had something growing on my back and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable woman and it worked a miracle what it has done for me."—William Street, Decatur, Ill.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN Your letter will be opened, read by a woman and held in strict

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Use only the best grade of sweet corn, and when possible can the corn within an hour from the time the ear is separated from the stalk. Be very careful in the selection of the ears also, for the corn contains much more sugar before it begins to harden. It is not necessary to wash the ears if care has been used in handling them, provided the corn is entirely free from worms. Remove all the silks.

Shed the grains off with a sharp knife and scrape the cobs carefully to obtain all the substance. Salt the corn slightly; ordinarily a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of corn is sufficient. Pack the jars full of corn and then fill them to the top with cold water. Screw the covers on loosely without the rubbers. Stand the cans in the boiler upon a false bottom of screen or cloth and surround them with water to within about an inch of the top.

Allow the water to boil for an hour. Then remove the cans, place the rubbers on them and screw the covers down tight. Stand them away for twenty-four hours; then unscrew the covers, remove the rubbers, rescrew the covers loosely, place the cans in the boiler, and steam them again for an hour. At the end of an hour remove the cans and treat them as on the preceding day. On the third day repeat the process as before. Then place new rubbers on the cans, screw the covers on tight, and set the cans away.

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Egg Omelet with Corn—Boil a dozen ears of sweet corn for 25 minutes. Split the rows lengthwise with a sharp knife, then scrape easily with a dull knife, so as to leave the hulls on the cobs as much as possible. To this add five well-beaten eggs, season to taste, and fry to a nice brown in a little butter, turn and serve while hot. The whole kernels of corn may be used if preferred.

Corn Relish—Cut the corn from 12

ANNOUNCEMENT

I have purchased the entire stock and good will of the business formerly conducted by Edw. King.

I have plans now under way for a gradual upbuilding of the stock, carrying a more complete line and by small but frequent orders keeping the lines strictly up to date.

I ask friendly calls and inspections of my stock by all, and if goods and prices are worthy, a share of your patronage I shall greatly appreciate.

Mrs. Andrews, who has had charge of Mr. King's Dry Goods Department, will remain with me in the same position where she will be glad to greet her old customers and many new ones.

EDWARD P. LYON

BETHEL,

MAINE

Canned Sweet Corn—Take nine cups of corn which has been cut from the cob, one of sugar, one-half cup of salt and one-fourth cup of water. Boil 15 minutes. Pack very solid in glass jars and be sure no air is left in the can. Seal while hot.

To Preserve Tomatoes.

Tomatoes should be very firm and slightly underripe for preservation, and they should be canned very soon after being picked. Wash them thoroughly in cold water; if they are not to be canned whole it is a great saving in time and a much easier process to immerse them for an instant in boiling water before removing the skins.

Place the tomatoes on the fire, add a little salt and bring them to a boil. As soon as the boiling point is reached fill the cans to overflowing and seal them immediately, using new rubbers and perfect covers. If a heaping teaspoonful of salt and another of sugar are placed upon the top of the already overflowing can before it is sealed and then forced into the can by the

top in the process of sealing, all the air will be forced out. This adds in preventing fermentation and also serves to flavor the contents of the can.

Canning Tomatoes in Glass Jars.

Almost everyone has canned tomatoes with more or less success. They are so easily kept in glass jars that a failure is almost inexhaustible. There are a great many ways of canning tomatoes, depending upon the kind of jars used and the purpose for which they are intended. Cooking them in an open kettle, transferring them to jars, and sealing them while hot was probably the first and is still the most widely used method in home canning.

Canning Tomatoes Thick.

For people who prefer their tomatoes thick, the following will be found a safe method:

Prepare them in the usual way, place in a preserving kettle, and boil till they reach the consistency desired. Pour them in the jars while hot, put on the tops loosely, and set the jars in the sterilizer, being careful to have the water already hot in order to prevent the jars from breaking. Bring to a boil, sterilize 20 minutes, fasten the cover on tightly, and remove the jars from the sterilizer.

Canning Whole Tomatoes.

Remove the skins and cut up some tomatoes, put in a preserving kettle, and boil for 20 minutes. Remove them from the fire and run through a strainer. Return the strained liquid to the fire. Now select some small ripe tomatoes that will go into the mouth of the jar, dip them in boiling water, remove the skins, and drop the whole tomatoes into the jar. Fill the jar with these, add a level teaspoonful of salt to each quart, and pour in the strained liquid, still boiling, until all spaces are filled. Put on rubber and top, and place in the boiler or sterilizer on the false bottom. Have the water in the boiler already hot to keep the jars from breaking, bring to a boil, and sterilize for 30 minutes. Clamp on the top tightly and remove the jars from the boiler.

The strained tomato juice may be used for soups, and as the whole tomatoes will keep their shape they may be used for baking, breading, etc.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mrs. Carrie Swan was taken to the hospital at Lewiston, Monday, where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is serious. Thomas Brown of Bethel was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Clara Brown, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herriek of South Paris have been stopping at one of the cottages for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tabbets were in Durham, Sunday. Mrs. Tabbets and children will remain with her parents for a short stay.

Harold Crooker was home from Portland over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Late Lapham of Hiram visited with her sister, Mrs. E. P. Farrington, Sunday.

Edith Fiske was a week end guest of relatives at Norway.

Fred Morton visited with his sister, Mrs. E. L. Tabbets, at Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Diamond and mother, Mrs. Ann Libby, who is 81 years old, motor to Norway, Wednesday.

Alma Swan of Portland is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan, during her vacation.

See the new millinery at L. M. STEARNS'.

MIDDLE INTERVALE.

Oliver and Orin Stone of Norway have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Abbott.

Rev. Mr. Stever of Bryant's Pond preached here, Sunday.

School is in session here with Miss Sargent of Portland as teacher.

New neckwear at L. M. STEARNS'.

Adv.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

CANTON

Miss Clytie DeCostor has returned to Washington, D. C., for the winter. Miss Marguerite Hollis is a guest in the family of Charles Clark of New Portland.

Frank B. Woodward and family have been spending a few days at Lakeport, N. H., where they formerly resided. They made the trip by auto.

Mrs. W. B. Gilbert has been visiting her brother, N. D. Bolster, and family of So. Paris.

Albert Curran and family have moved from the Point to the Dunn house, so called, on Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs and children of Greene have been guests of Mrs. Leora M. Berry of Hartford.

Miss Pauline House of North Turner is attending the grammar school in Canton and stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Alma Towle.

A social dance was held at the Canton Opera House, Saturday evening, with music by the Ensemble orchestra of Canton.

Herman Childs has been ill with tonsillitis.

Wallace Andrews of Portland has been in town a few days.

The people of Canton are exceedingly glad to learn that Dr. Frank W. Morse and family who went to Carpinteria, Cal., last month to locate, have decided to return to Maine, and will arrive this month and take a rent in Auburn for the present.

Mrs. Frank Carver and son, Guy, of Winthrop are guests of her daughter, Mrs. J. Clyde Bicknell and family.

Miss Norma Heald returned Sunday from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heald of Oquossoc.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens and two children of Sebago Lake are guests of Mrs. Stevens' sister, Mrs. Horace Warden. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will go to Norway, Oct. 1st, to carry on the farm at that place.

Miss Eva Reed has been visiting her sister at Kennebago.

Miss Lucy Whittier of Gorham has been a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. L. A. Davis.

Mrs. Wm. K. DeCostor has been visiting relatives in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Faller, Mrs. Jennie Swasey and Miss Alice Farrar of North Turner were guests of Mrs. W. E. Dresser and other friends in town, Friday.

Maurice Hathaway and family have returned to their home in Washington, D. C.

Lena Carver of Richmond is a guest of Mrs. Marlon Howard and family of Hartford.

Mrs. Lela Wyman and children of Leeds have been guests of Mrs. G. A. Hines and family.

Mrs. G. F. Towle will entertain the next meeting of the Universalist Circle, which will be held Sept. 30th. The corn factory started up last week.

Metou Litis met with an accident at Rumford, where he was employed. He fell from the top of a ladder, striking his head and cutting two bad gashes. He is now at the home of his parents, A. W. Ellis and family.

Mrs. Ida Etheridge has been called to Norway by the death of her husband's mother, Mrs. Wadsworth Spring. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Jessie Reed.

Rev. M. Bean of Buckfield occupied the pulpit of the East Hartford Methodist Church, Sunday.

Lyman Swasey, who has been spending the summer at Andover, has returned home.

Mrs. Lucetta Maxim of East Livermore is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ada Chamberlain.

D. P. Draper has moved to the home of Mrs. Draper's father, Wm. Wetmore. A daughter of Jack Dodd was accidentally scalded on the hip and leg last week and a physician is in attendance.

Mrs. G. L. Snow has been a guest of Mrs. Lottie Briggs of Livermore Falls. Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson have been entertaining friends from Mass. chusetts.

Miss Katherine Hollis has been at Rumford for a day or two.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas recently visited their daughter, Mrs. A. L. Newman and family, of Auburn.

W. L. Roberts and wife have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Partridge are occupying the residence of Mrs. E. P. Faller on Spring street.

Harold Newman, a former Canton boy, who has been employed in Eugene, Ore., the past year or two, has accepted a position as boy's secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Fayette, Idaho.

J. Clyde Bicknell is engaged as chauffeur for Eugene Baxter of Portland for a short time. His father, J. W. Bicknell, is assisting at the store during his absence.

J. Auguste Poulla has been spending a week in Sherbrooke, Canada.

At a ball game on the Canton grounds Saturday afternoon between the Cantons and Wells the latter won, score 4 to 3.

Ada Donney, Ruth and Mildred Richardson have returned to their studies at Leavitt Institute.

Miss Alice Merrill of Turner is teaching the grammar school in the absence of the teacher, Miss Alice Briggs, who is ill at her home in Livermore. Miss Merrill is boarding with Mrs. Evio Burke.

BLUE STORES

Bring us your figure—

We can fit it.

Plenty of models, plenty of patterns, a choice variety of colorings—the latest style creations of the expert designers who fashion

KIRSCHBAUM

CLOTHES

at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22

Fall Suits and Topcoats are ready—a display that will settle your problem of correct apparel for the new season.

Other good makes in Suits and Topcoats, \$12, \$10 and \$7.50

IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO SHOW YOU.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

OUR CLEARANCE SALE

WILL CONTINUE THROUGH FAIR WEEK

AND WE STILL HAVE MANY SPLENDID BARGAINS

Below are a few of them:—

WOMEN'S RUSSIA CALF, button, the \$4.00 grade for \$2.00

WOMEN'S RUSSIA CALF OXFORDS, \$3.50 and \$3.00 grades for \$1.50

WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS button, \$2.50 grade for \$1.50; \$2.00 grade for \$1.35; \$1.75 grade for \$1.00

ODD LOTS IN WOMEN'S BOOTS, small sizes and narrow widths, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 boots for \$1.00

ODD LOTS IN WOMEN'S OXFORDS, small sizes, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, narrow width, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 were the regular price, now \$1.00

MEN'S OXFORDS, black and Russia calf, leather and rubber soles, all new goods, \$4.00 grade for \$2.95; \$3.50 grade for \$2.65; \$3.00 grade for \$2.25

Also many more bargains which are as good as these we have mentioned. Our new fall lines are here and we want you to see them.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

MAINE FAIR DATES.

Sept. 14-16—Oxford County, South Paris.

Sept. 14-15—Unity Park Association, Unity.

Sept. 14-16—Cherryfield.

Sept. 14-16—So. Kennebec Agricultural Fair, South Windser.

Sept. 21-23—Canton.

Sept. 21-23—Bristol.

Sept. 21-23—Mechins.

Sept. 21-23—Phillips.

Sept. 21-23—Union.

Sept. 22-23—Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland.

Sept. 23—Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond.

Sept. 23-25—Lincoln County, Danvers.

Sept. 23-30—Exeter.

Sept. 23-30—Franklin County, Farmington.

Sept. 23-30—Andover.

Oct. 5-7—Fryeburg.

Oct. 5-7—Hartland.

Oct. 5-7—Shapleigh and Acton, Acton.

Oct. 12-14—Sagadahoc County, Topsham.

Nov. 16-18—Maine State Pomological, Portland.

Nov. 30-Dec. 2—York County Poultry Association, Sanford.

Dec. 23-25—Berwick Poultry Association, Berwick.

Jan. 1916—Bangor Poultry Association, Bangor.

Jan. 4, 1916—Western Maine Poultry Association, South Paris.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grover and Miss Amy Wheeler of Grover Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wheeler and little son of Bethel were guests at Geo. Briggs' Sunday.

G. W. Briggs and family were callers at Isaiah Haxell's, recently.

Miss Nina Briggs and Miss Annie Cummings went to Bethel, Monday, to be ready to enter Gould's Academy, Tuesday.

Attractive line of white felt and corduroy hats at L. M. STEARNS'. Adv.

COLDS DO NOT LEAVE WILLINGLY

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery.

Dangerous bronchitis and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles these cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00. Adv.

READ "INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT" IN THIS ISSUE.

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. HOBOKEN, N. J.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, HODGKIN, N. J.

2. SHELBYVILLE, KY.—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. My right side hurt me badly—it was finally decided that I must be operated upon. When my husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. MOLLIE SARRIN, R. F. D., Shelbyville, Ky.

3. HAYVEREN, PA.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILZ, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2437 East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFIN, 1648 Constant St., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Paper
ain.
Brown's.
atrix.

RUMFORD

Miss Marguerite McKenzie, teacher of piano-forte, resumed her work this week after a two months' vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. Sheehy and two children, Kathryn and Edward, spent Sunday at Worthley Pond.

Miss Marie Elihu, clerk for the Maine Tel. & Tel. Co., resumed her work Monday after a week's vacation.

Mr. William Carroll returned Friday from Jefferson, Me., after an extended visit.

Mr. D. C. York was in Portland last week on business.

Mrs. Catherine McKenzie and daughter, Marguerite, have recently returned from a six weeks' vacation spent at Ferry Beach, Me., and Fredericton, N. B.

Miss Martha Mixer is attending the Oxford Baptist Association at Turner this week. Miss Mixer gives a talk on the Ocean Park Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunham returned home, Sunday, after an outing of ten days at "Camp Dunwood," Worthley Pond.

It is understood that Representative Walter G. Morse of Rumford is being groomed for Senator from Oxford County. The Republican generals seem to think Mr. Morse can carry more votes than any other candidate in this part of the county.

Mrs. J. A. Garneau returned Monday from a week's visit with relatives in Berlin, N. H.

Rev. William Gaskin returned recently from a six weeks' vacation spent at Ferry Beach, Me., Derry, N. H., and Fredericton, N. B.

The Oxford base ball team found last week a busy one. Games were played every day and on Monday two games were played with the Standish Club of Boston.

The scores were both in favor of the Oxford, A. M., 3 to 2, P. M., 8 to 1. Tuesday and Wednesday games were played with the Lewiston New England League team.

The "Oxford" were the victors; score, Tuesday, 2 to 1, Wednesday 3 to 4. The last three days of the week games were played with the Portland New England League team, the champions of the New England League. The scores were in favor of the Portland team, in all three games.

Thursday game, 5 to 0, Friday 4 to 1, Saturday 4 to 2. The games were all very well attended and too much praise cannot be given the Oxford mill players for their excellent work.

Mr. and Mrs. George St. Pierre have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Lewiston and Brunswick.

The people of this town will be pleased to know that Managers Walters of the Cheney Theatre has arranged to show the picture, "The Birth of a Nation." This is certainly the most generally talked of picture of the time.

Bernard Ladd spent last week with friends in Boston.

Rand Dunham has finished work in the office of the Rumford Light and Water Company. Mr. Dunham will enter Bowdoin this fall.

Mrs. Morton Harvey and children have returned home after visiting relatives in Lewiston and Mechanic Falls.

Misses Lillian Hunt and Ada Henry spent a few days in Portland last week.

A. T. Dibble, stenographer at the Oxford Paper mill, is spending his vacation at his home in St. John, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson and daughter visited relatives in Andover last week.

The supper given by the Methodist Ladies' Aid, Tuesday, was a success in every way.

T. F. Moreau and Company of Lewiston commenced work last week Tuesday on the Municipal building. The old footpath to the suspension bridge is now closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ladd and little daughter, have returned from a few weeks visit with relatives in Harrison.

Albert Lavorgna of Canton visited friends in town last week.

Miss Ulrick of Portland is taking Miss Jish's place at Dr. McCarthy's hospital during the latter's absence.

Mrs. Everett Dorsey is spending two weeks at South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Penley are spending two days at the Oxford County Fair.

The enrollment at the reopening of

IF WORRIED ABOUT YOUR CHILD
Do as this Mother did

Frail, weak children need watchful care. If your child is sickly, it needs good care more than coddling. Give lots of nourishing food, keep the child outdoors as much as possible, and see that all the habits are regular.

"Atwood's Medicine does frail children a world of good. It is good for constipated bowels, helps along the appetite, acts as a tonic and improves the general health. This mother says so:

"I have used 'Atwood's Medicine ever since I was a little girl. I have a family of small children now and keep it in the house all the time. I think it a very good medicine for children or older people."

Miss, CHAS. ALLEN.
Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest store, or write today for a free sample. FREE—On receipt of return outside wrapper with your opinion of the medicine, we will send you one of our little books with a good assortment of high grade needles, useful in every family.

"L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me."

HERE'S PROOF

A Bethel Citizen Tells of His Experience

You have a right to doubt statements of people living far away but can you doubt Bethel endorsement?

Read it:

Scott N. Robertson, painter, Mason St., Bethel, says: "I had an attack of backache and as it did not seem to go away, I knew that I must take something. One of the family had been cured of similar trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got a box at Bossman's Drug Store. They removed the trouble. It gives me pleasure to confirm all I said about Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Robertson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

public schools last Tuesday was the largest in Rumford's history.

Miss Amelia Paquin is enjoying a vacation. Mrs. Harry Ladd is substituting for her as bookkeeper in the Atherton Furniture Co.'s store.

Thursday and Friday, Sept. 23 and 24, the Oxford County Sunday School Convention will be in annual session in Rumford in the Universalist church.

There will be five sessions, beginning with Thursday afternoon and including the closing session of Friday night, and a program of great interest is being prepared. Dr. Chas. L. Buck of South Paris is president of the association and is preparing the program.

Mr. F. E. Stone of Norway is the county secretary and is in charge of the publicity work of the convention. Sunday schools of all denominations are requested to send delegates, and those desiring entertainment over night are asked to notify Rev. William Gaskin, the pastor of the convention church.

Mr. Frank Ellingwood, the Misses Ethel Warhurst, Ruth Oliver and Viola Rawley enjoyed a trip to Mt. Zircen, Sunday. After climbing the mountain a visit to the Mt. Zircen reservoir was made.

Mrs. C. S. Osgood and Mr. and Mrs. B. Gould McIntyre and two sons are enjoying a two weeks' outing in camp at South Rangleys.

Mr. William Taylor leaves this week for Orono, where he will enter the University of Maine.

The Boy Scouts of Rumford resumed their regular meetings in the vestry of the Universalist church on Wednesday. All members are urged to attend regularly and new members will be gladly received. A meeting of the recently organized Local Scout Council was also held and much interest was shown. Revs. Gaskin and Arter will continue to have charge.

At the annual meeting of the Universalist Ladies' Aid the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. R. E. Swan; vice president, Mrs. Geo. Gates; treasurer, Mrs. E. O. Ames; recording secretary, Mrs. E. S. Kennard; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine McKenzie. It was voted to serve a public supper on Thursday, Sept. 30. The date for the annual fair was fixed for Thursday, Dec. 9.

Mrs. Dana York is visiting friends and relatives in Portland and vicinity.

Mr. H. R. Cummings of the Engineering Department of the Maine Central R. R., was in town on Monday in consultation with Mr. Theodore Hawley of the Continental Paper Bag Co., looking for more track room for shipping purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Elliott attended the State Fair at Lewiston last Wednesday. The trip was made by auto.

Mr. Albert Bellevue took his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Severin Bellevue, and sister, Mary, to Waterville, Sunday. While there they visited Miss Irene Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gates and daughter spent Sunday at "Birch Lodge," Worthley Pond, Maine.

The Rumford Fire Department was called last week Sunday at 3 P. M., on a still alarm for a fire in the old "Shamrock," situated in back of the Rumford Hotel. The hotel clerk happened to glance from his work and saw smoke coming through the roof. The fire department responded at once and found the whole interior of the roof on fire. It was controlled promptly. Fire Chief Carroll says this is the third time the building has been on fire within a year.

EXTRA! EXTRA!
"I've got a scheme to astonish the newspaper world," exclaimed the circulation manager. "Something never done before."

"Spring it gently," responded the owner, who had been suffering from defective circulation.

"Let's get out a special edition with out a line of war news in it."

ANDOVER

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church held a special meeting, Monday afternoon at Mrs. I. E. Mills'. It was voted to install hot and cold water in the kitchen of the dining hall at the fair grounds. A baked bean and oyster dinner with pastry will be served both days of the fair in the dining hall.

Miss Ethel Akers of Melrose, Mass., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Holton Abbott, returned home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fannie Dresser from South Framingham is visiting Mrs. Olive Dresser and other friends.

Edward Pratt, Jr., was at the South Arm of the Lakes, Sunday.

Clayton Sweet came from the Lakes, Sunday, where he has charge of a camp.

Harriet Thompson from North Conway, N. H., is teaching at No. 4 and boarding with Mrs. Roger Thurston.

Cecil Sweet and Montgomery Poor have entered the State College at Orono.

Mrs. Albert Thomas of Oxford has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Thomas.

Cabot Lodge, K. of P., conferred the rank of Page on a candidate, Friday evening, the members of the Uniform Rank doing the floor work in a creditable manner.

Miss Barbara Cushman arrived at her home in South Andover, Monday, after spending several weeks in Philadelphia. The schools opened Monday with a large number of pupils.

Mrs. Edward Akers and daughter, Annie, were in Rumford, Wednesday of last week.

Chas. Andrews has moved his family to the Cabot house which he purchased recently. Elmer Clough and family will move out to his farm this fall.

Mr. Chas. Preston, daughter and friend, who spent a few days at Fred Smith's, returned Monday to their home in Wynnewood, Penn.

A. J. Marble of Rumford Point was in town last week, buying cattle.

Rev. Geo. Graham gave a stereopticon lecture on John Wesley's Life, Sunday evening that was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Bert Dunn and children were guests Sunday of Roger Thurston and wife.

Walter Hanson, wife and two grandchildren from West Peru spent the week end with Mrs. Hanson's sister, Mrs. Holton Abbott.

Carroll Elliott of North Rumford was in town, Sunday.

Peri Flint and family from Norway and Mrs. Leslie Littlehale and daughter from Rockland were guests to tea at Y. A. Thurston and wife, Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Mattie Hewey and children are spending a few weeks at Parmachenee.

Sidney Abbott, who has been very ill, is much improved in health.

Ellie Akers was a guest of Mrs. Geo. Abbott, recently.

Florence Akers is teaching the grammar school and boarding with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Hall.

Frank Learned is working in the woods for Fred Grover.

The Campbell Brothers have taken a contract to get out some timber on Black Brook.

Lone Mt. Orange will hold its regular meeting, Saturday evening in the hall.

M. L. and Y. A. Thurston were at Aizecos Lake the first of the week on business.

James Newton is building a stable on his land at the village.

Gardner Roberts and wife from Hanover were in town, Sunday.

Edward Pratt was at Rumford a few days last week.

Henry L. Poor hurt his hand quite badly last week while working on the Lake road.

WEST PARIS

Eldron H. Stearns died Saturday afternoon, Sept. 11, after an illness of several months duration. His disease was hardening of the arteries and other complications. Mr. Stearns was 67 years of age. He was born in Paris and was the son of Marshall and Mary Ann (Chase) Stearns. He was the only son in a family of ten children, only two of whom, Mrs. N. A. Stearn of Boston and Mrs. Horatio Staples of Portland are now living.

Mr. Stearns was a man well known and respected. He had spent his entire life on the farm upon Stearns' Hill where he was born until four years ago when he sold the farm to his son, Clarence E. Stearns, and purchased a small place about 1-2 mile from West Paris on the road leading to Trap Corner.

He was an energetic well-to-do farmer. He was twice married, his first wife was Emma J. Bird of Paris, a son, Clarence E. Stearns and a daughter, Mabel L., wife of Chester H. Lane, Jr., were the children of this union.

His second marriage was with Mrs. Cora Stevens Hall, and one daughter, May, now a student at Hebron Academy was born to them.

Two grandchildren, Margaret Stearns Lane and Ellen Louise Stearns also survived, and two stepsons, Clarence Hall of Minot and Rafe N. Hall of Tuft's Medical school, Boston.

Mr. Stearns was a democrat in politics, a member of West Paris Grange and Mount Sinai Lodge of Odd Fellows. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from his home, Rev. Chester Gore Miller of the Universalist Church of South Paris officiating, and the interment was in W. Paris Cemetery.

George Ricker, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allison, Seward Allison and Sarah Allison of Rehoboth, Mass., who have been guests of Mr. Ricker's brother, A. J. Ricker and family, have returned home.

Mrs. George E. Cummings of Dorchester, Mass., who has been visiting her brother, D. H. Fifield, went to Auburn, Monday, to spend a few days with the family of Henry Cummings.

Mrs. Sarah Curtis and Mrs. Irene Briggs of Portland are at Mrs. Curtis' home here.

Mrs. Caleb Fuller received a large post card shower, Thursday, on her 76th birthday.

Mrs. Mary Bucknam has sold her buildings to Charles Curtis. She is here at the present time to arrange her affairs.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Harry Bryant passed the cigars around, Monday.

J. J. Spinney and wife took a trip to Shelburne, N. H., Sunday.

J. A. Spinney is working in Shelburne, N. H.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney is visiting in Portland.

Elmer Ingalls spent the week end in this place.

Clyde Walker bought a cow of W. L. Chapman quite recently.

Anson Kendall and Elmer Dean are attending Gould's Academy. Elmer Dean boards at Mrs. Wallace Clark's.

Hazen Sweeney and family visited over Sunday with Mrs. Ervin Twitshell at Crystal, N. H.

Mrs. Jennie Whitten and children of Providence, R. I., who have been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Otto Lane and Mrs. R. M. Bean, returned home, Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Emery and children are spending a few days at Old Orchard.

Mrs. Flora DuPreneaux, who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gorman, returned to Portland, Saturday.

Walter Swan has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Annie Swan.

Frank Wilson and wife, Will Powers and wife, Anson Kendall and Herbert Long attended State Fair.

Hazen Sweeney hauled a load of hay for Howard Bailey, Tuesday.

School began at Owen Demeritt's, Monday.

New underwear at L. M. STEARNS' Adv.

PLANTING BULBS.

Directions for Planting Tulip and Narcissus Bulbs—Cultivation and Treatment.

If you would have rich beds of tulip or give the beds or the corners of your lawns a beautiful springlike yellow or white glow of narcissus, daffodil, and jonquil, you must begin to think of the early spring appearance of your garden in the fall, for the bulbs of these flowers must be planted in the fall before the ground is frozen.

In fact, this work should be undertaken as soon as or before an early frost has begun to make the annual flowers in the beds look weakened. In dealing with narcissus, which is the family to which the daffodil and jonquil belong, it might be well to think of trying to naturalize the narcissus to grow and blossom on the lawn much as do the wild flowers.

How to plant and handle the bulbs, as well as the best method of getting them to become spring residents of grassy corners, are described in the following direction issued by the bulb specialists of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

These bulbs should be planted in light, rich soil that has been dug to a depth of at least 10 inches. The tulip bulbs should be set 5 inches apart and 4 inches deep and the narcissus bulbs about 10 inches apart and 5 inches deep.

If they are to be grown in pots or window boxes, light, rich soil should be used. Place 1 to 2 inches of cinders or broken pots in the bottoms of the pots or boxes to insure good drainage. After planting, place the pots or boxes out of doors and cover them with about 4 inches of ashes or sand; or they may be placed in a dark, cool room or cellar for a few weeks until the bulbs have formed a quantity of roots.

They may then be brought into the light and heat for flowering. Keep the soil well moistened from time of planting, but avoid overwatering, for if kept too wet the bulbs will decay.

Cultivation.

If planted in beds, the surface of the soil should be loosened after each rain and the bed kept free from weeds. In the late fall or early winter months, it is well to cover the beds with a light mulch of straw or leaves to prevent injury to the young roots from the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil.

This mulch should be gradually removed in spring, as soon as growth appears above ground. The bulbs are quite hardy and are not injured by severe cold if the soil is well drained.

Lifting and Dividing.

Tulip and narcissus plants are perennial, and if given proper care and grown under suitable soil and climatic conditions will increase and multiply from year to year. The bulbs may remain in the ground two or three years, or until the clumps begin to crowd. After blossoming in the spring, from six to eight weeks should elapse to allow the foliage to die partially down, when the bulbs may be lifted with a spade or fork. Shake the soil from the roots and store the bulbs in a cool, shady place where they will ripen and cure.

When the old leaves and roots are thoroughly dry they may be easily rubbed off and the clusters of bulbs divided. The bulbs may then be planted in the same manner as the original bulbs. In this way the stock may be increased in a few years.

Naturalizing the Narcissus.

The narcissus often becomes naturalized when planted in the sod or partial shade, where it will continue to grow, blossom, and multiply for many years without further attention. Simply make a small hole in the soil 6 or 8 inches deep, insert the bulb pointed end up, press the soil over the top, and nature will do the rest.

For naturalizing, avoid planting in rows or rigid geometrical figures. A good plan is to scatter the bulbs like seed and plant where they fall. This method of planting is extensively followed in the home grounds and parks of England and other countries in Europe. In portions of North Carolina, on large estates along the James River in Virginia, and in old gardens in New England narcissuses that were planted over half a century ago are still growing vigorously and every spring produce beautiful displays of blossoms.

Apple Sirup.

A Method of Utilizing Windfall and Cull Apples—Directions for Making This Palatable Product.

Experiments by Government canning specialists show that a very palatable apple sirup can easily be made from apple cider. While it may not be practical for the average fruit farmer to produce apple sirup on a commercial scale, the home manufacture of apple sirup for the family's winter use will furnish a profitable outlet for a large number of culls and windfalls which can not be marketed.

Apple sirup made by the following method is a very palatable product. It has a flavor much like the thick sirup or jelly which is so often formed when apples are baked with a little sugar. As shown by experiments, this apple sirup can be used in cooking with good results, as well as for table purposes.

Reducing Apple Cider to Sirup.

Wash apples and remove all decayed and worm-eaten spots. Press out juice as usual for elder making. Be sure the juice does not ferment or "work," as only sweet elder should be used for sirup making. The sterilizing reducing vat or kettle should be a third larger than required to hold contents.

Add 5 ounces of powdered calcium carbonate to 14 gallons of apple cider. Powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime), commonly called precipitated chalk, is a low-priced chemical available at any drug store. Boil in kettle or vat vigorously for a period of 5 minutes. Pour the liquid into sieves, preferably glass jars or pitchers; allow to stand 6 to 8 hours, or until perfectly clear. Pour the clear liquid into preserving kettle. Do not allow sediment at bottom to enter. Add to the clear liquid one level tablespoonful of lime carbonate and stir thoroughly. The process is completed by boiling down rapidly to a clear liquid. Use density gauge or candy thermometer and bring it up to 220 degrees F., or, without thermometer, reduce bulk to one-seventh of original volume. To see whether it is cooked sufficiently test as you would sirup or candy, by pouring a little of it into cold water. If boiled enough, it should have the consistency of maple sirup. It should not be cooked until it hardens like candy when tested. When the test shows that the sirup has been cooked enough, pour it into fruit jars, pitchers, etc., and allow it to cool slowly. Slow cooling is important, as otherwise the suspended matter will not settle properly and the sirup will be cloudy.

A good way to insure slow cooling is to stand the vessels full of sirup in a bucket or a wash boiler of hot water. They may also be placed in a fireless cooker. The white sediment which settles out during cooling is called "milk of lime" and is a compound of lime with the natural acid of the apple. When the sirup is cooled, it should be stored in fruit jars or bottles. Place the rubber cap or cork in position and tighten. Then place the bottles or cans of sirup in hot water and sterilize for 12 minutes in hot-water or home-made outfit.

ALONG THE MAIN LINE.

He—The train was so crowded this morning that I couldn't get a seat.

She—Goodness, what was the matter?

He—The train was four minutes late and nobody missed it.

POTATO DIGGERS

JUST THE TIME NOW TO HARVEST POTATOES — WE OFFER

Eureka,
Hoover and
Iron Age
Diggers

FALL PLOWING IS ALSO IN ORDER

We would like to interest you in

HUSSEY, OLIVER,
SYRACUSE, CAMBRIDGE
and SOUTH BEND

P L O W S
All Sizes and Styles

KENDALL & WHITNEY
PORTLAND, ME.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation and for the County of Oxford, on the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1915, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Adam Macleus late of Rumford, deceased; petition for the appointment of George Paul or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by Stanley Shaban, brother-in-law.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

9-2-3t.

results, as well as for table purposes.

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ALONG THE MAIN LINE.

He—The train was so crowded this morning that I couldn't get a seat.

She—Goodness, what was the matter?

He—The train was four

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Bethel, Maine.

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**MAINE
CENTRAL
RAILROAD**

**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
gives opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-
ERS.
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

**THE WIND AND THE GIPSY
MOON.**

Government Investigations show that
the larvae of the Pest are blown
considerable distances into previously
uninfested territory.

That the wind is chiefly responsible
for the general spread of the gipsy
moth in New England is the conclu-
sion reached as the result of an investi-
gation carried on by the Department of
Agriculture in 1913 and 1914, the re-
port of which has just been published as
Bulletin No. 273. It has been found
that in the last forty years the pest
has gained an average of 2 miles a
year toward the Northeast in conse-
quence of the southwest winds which
prevail in New England during the sea-
son most favorable for the dissemina-
tion of the moth larvae. To the north-
ward, the gain has been at the rate
of 1.2 miles per year, while in other
directions the spread has been slower.
To prevent this spread continuing
the badly infested areas near the bor-
der, says the report, must be brought
under control. This can be accom-
plished either by natural enemies or by
hand methods, or by both. In the in-
fested territory, its natural enemies
are now performing important services.
The necessity for hand work on the
border of the infested areas is, how-
ever, emphasized by the evidence of the
great part that the wind plays in dis-
seminating the larvae. The maximum
distance that it is known larvae have
been carried by the wind is 13 1/2
miles. It is probable, however, that
there are unrecorded instances in which
this record has been exceeded.

**POEMS WORTH
READING****NO SUCH ANIMILE.**

Ah! the man who smiles when the
world goes wrong,
And who laughs when his down
and out,
Who can grin when he's up against
hard luck,
Is a hero, beyond doubt.
We have often read of a man like this,
But greatly to our regret,
Though we travel some, and our eye-
sight's good,
We have never seen one yet.

WHAT WILL IT MATTER?

What will it matter whether friend or
foe
Beet my path as through life I go?
What will it matter what his battle
Since Jesus will be my friend and
guide?

What will it matter whether friends
prove true,
If I the way of truth pursue;
What will it matter what my feet may
be

When the Lord of Life my heart does
see?

What will it matter whether false or
true,
The tales that are told in regard to you?
Some live in word much more than
deed,
But the fruit they reap is like the seed.

What will it matter whether we smile
or frown
At earth's glory and pride and renown?
An life is but a fleeting day
Tis well to cheer some darkened way.

What will it matter if on life's stormy
sea
The waves beat high about you and me
And the water's dark our frail bark
fill,
If Jesus our Saviour says, "Peace be
still."

O, won't it matter my dear friend
Whether we right or wrong defend?
Since God is just, the light must live,
And we to Him our lives should give.
— Ellen Packard Kimball.

FINDING THE ROAD.

'Tis hard to find the true, right road
to go,
And harder still to follow it when
found.

'Tis hard to say each day not "yes,"
but "no,"
'Tis hard to keep the firm and cen-
tral ground,
'Tis hard to see the light that shines
ahead.

When hearts are bowed so often in
distress;
'Tis hard through windings of denial to
thread
The narrow way where shadows wait
to bleed.

'Tis hard to say what's best for those
we feel
Are ours by right to guide and to
defend;

'Tis hard to pick and choose in life
the real
From the false, fickle and the danger-
ous friend.

'Tis hard to count our actions right
and those
Of others wrong, when all of us so
fail

To give God back the due and perfect
rose
For seed He scatters in this human
vale.

'Tis hard to judge another's faults
when ours
Are likewise many and are likewise
bad;

'Tis hard to find life is not always
flowers,
That all days cannot help to make
us glad.

'Tis hard to keep an equal tempera-
ment
When crosses come and plans all go
awry—

There is just one salvation to us sent,
And that's to hope, trust on, and
still to try.

'Tis hard to point with scorn at some-
one's fall,
When we ourselves may be pressed
there some day.

'Tis hard to crowd another to the wall,
When we ourselves may be pressed
there some day.

'Tis hard to fall in that which life
claims, though,
If we look upward with believing
eyes.

Keep sweetly human, and where'er we
go
Safeguard the tongue, the life, the
heart, from lies.

HE RAN THE NIGHT EXPRESS.
(Author Unknown).
I met a little girl, one day,
Beyond the railroad bridge,
With pall of berries she had picked
Along the bank's high ridge.

William Tell Flour**Makes Cakes Like This!**

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the
kind that you are proud to serve, whether
it is just a cake you stirred up for the
family or a splendid big rich one for
the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good
for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy
—because it is milled by a special process
from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like
to sell **William Tell Flour**

DISCOVERY OF MESA VERDE

Our Most Wonderful Prehistoric Ruins
Found by Chance by Ranchmen
Hunting for Lost Cattle.

It appears strange that the greatest
of American prehistoric ruins, those
now enclosed in the Mesa Verde National
Park in southwestern Colorado,
should have escaped discovery until
1888. Years before, innumerable an-
cient ruins left in several other States
by the ancestors of the Pueblo Indians
had been described and pictured. They
had been the subjects of popular lec-
tures; they had been treated in books
of science and books of travel; they
had become a familiar American spec-
tacle. Even the ruins in the Mancos
Canyon in Colorado were explored as
early as 1874. Mr. W. H. Jackson, who
led the Government party, found there
many small dwellings broken down by
the weather. The next year he was
followed by Prof. W. H. Holmes, later
Chief of the Bureau of American Eth-
nology, who drew attention to the re-
markable stone towers so characteris-
tic of the region.

But these discoveries attracted lit-
tle attention because of their inferi-
ority to the better-known ruins of Ari-
zona and New Mexico. Had either of
the explorers followed up the side can-
yon of the Mancos they would have
then discovered ruins which are, in the
words of Baron Gustav Nordenskiöld,
the talented Swedish explorer, "so
magnificent that they surpass anything
of the kind known in the United
States."

This explains why delvers in librar-
ies and so little about the Mesa Verde.
Most books and magazine articles were
written when cliff dwellings were a
novelty.

Baron Nordenskiöld thus describes in
his book "The Cliff Dwellers of the
Mesa Verde" the discovery of the won-
derful dwellings in this side canyon of
the Mancos:

"The honor of the discovery of these
remarkable ruins belongs to Richard
and Alfred Wetherill, of Mancos. The
family own large herds of cattle, which
wander about on the Mesa Verde. The
care of these herds often calls for long
rides on the mesa and in its labyrinth
of canyons. During these long excur-
sions, the one more magnificent
than the other, have been discovered.
The two largest were found by Rich-
ard Wetherill and Charley Mason one
December day in 1888, as they were
riding together through the playon
wood on the mesa in search of a stray
herd. They had penetrated through
the dense scrub to the edge of a deep
canyon. In the opposite cliff, sheltered
by a huge massive vault of rock, there
lay before their astonished eyes a whole
town, with towers and walls, rising
out of a heap of ruins. This grand
monument of bygone ages seemed to
them well deserving of the name of
the Cliff Palace. Not far from this
place, but in a different canyon, they
discovered, on the same day, another
very large cliff dwelling. To this they
gave the name of Spruce Tree House,
from a great spruce that jutted forth
from the ruins.

"During the course of years Richard
and Alfred Wetherill have explored
the mesa and its canyons in all direc-
tions. They have thus gained a more
thorough knowledge of its ruins than
anyone. Together with their brothers,
John, Clayton, and Wynn, they have
also carried out excavations during
which a number of extremely interest-
ing facts have been made."

America's First Apartment House.
The ancient Pueblos built their homes
in the side walls of great valleys,
which prehistoric floods washed to the
depth sometimes of thousands of feet
in the great plateau of the American
Southwest. Such a valley, for example,
is the Grand Canyon of the Colorado,

but the Grand Canyon was not fre-
quented by the Cliff Dwellers. Under
overhanging cliffs, protected alike from
furious sun above and from human ene-
mies below, they perched their valleys
and cities, approachable only by dif-
ficult trails and series of ladders.

In many cases the word dwelling is
misleading, for most of these buildings
were villages. Spruce Tree House, for
instance, was undoubtedly a town of
importance, or, if you please, it was
America's pioneer apartment house,
harboring at least 350 inhabitants.

Monument of Bygone Ages.
"The honor of the discovery of these
remarkable ruins belongs to Richard
and Alfred Wetherill, of Mancos. The
family own large herds of cattle, which
wander about on the Mesa Verde. The
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discovered, on the same day, another
very large cliff dwelling. To this they
gave the name of Spruce Tree House,
from a great spruce that jutted forth
from the ruins.

WEST GREENWOOD.
Mr. Hollis Coolidge and family were
guests at J. P. Coolidge's, Sunday.
Miss Nellie Harrington returned
home from Lewiston, Thursday, where
she had been spending a month with
relatives.

There was quite a large attendance
at the meeting, held at Mike Harring-
ton's, Sunday.
Mrs. Burgess spent Saturday night
and Sunday with his mother.
Miss Mamie Deegan was home over
Sunday.

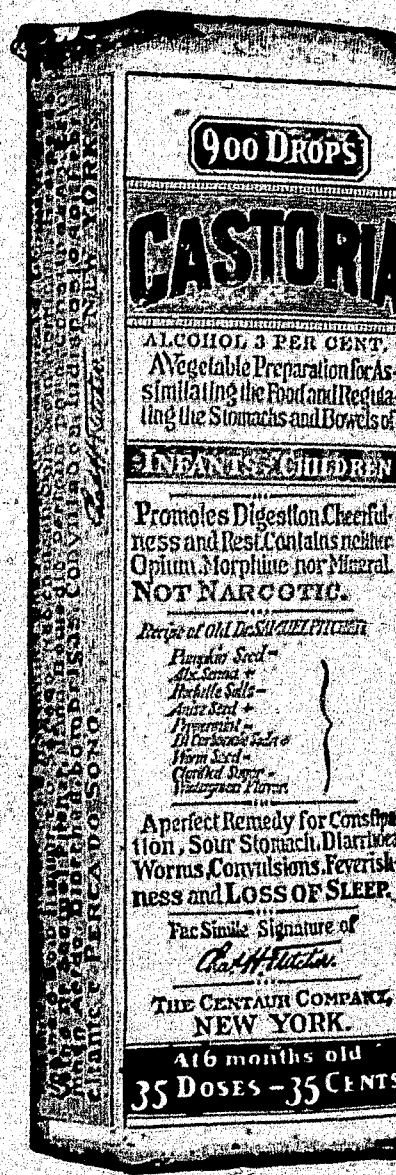
Mr. Joe Deegan of Berlin, N. H., is
spending a couple of weeks with his
mother.
Charles Tuell was at J. P. Coolidge's,
Sunday.

New neckwear at L. M. STEARNS',
Adv.

**IRRITABLE CHILDREN OF
TEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM
KILLER**

There is a reason for the disagree-
able and fractious nature of many chil-
dren. Think of the unrest when the
child's body is possessed by tiny worms
sapping its vitality and clogging its
functions. Whatever may be the cause
—that children have worms is a
fact. Your child's perverseness and
irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo
Worm Killer a chance and if worms
are there this harmless harmless reme-
dy will eliminate the annoying para-
sites. See a box.

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Always BoughtBears the
Signature

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J. H. Fletcher

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For Over

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it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clear
the complexion, throw off impurities
and release bile naturally and easily.
Unless the bowels move freely and
regularly all the powder in the world
will not permanently cover "that mul-
tiple complexion." This laxative is mild
yet effective. It does not grip or
sicken in its effects. You will not dis-
pute the merits of Dr. King's New Life
Pills. Start a treatment to-day. 25c.
Advertisement.

**STANDARD VARIETIES
CHICKENS RAISED.**Plymouth Rocks Rank First in A
can Breeds—English and O
Classes.

A study of the various breed
chickens raised covers a large field.
poultry men may be interested to
that there are over 100 varieties
ing successfully bred. The origi-
these breeds is scattered all over
world, from the warm Mediter-
climate, the home of the Leghorn
the Brahmas of Asia and our Ply-
Rocks and Javas. The classifi-
of the different breeds include a
number that are being raised
extensive scale in this country,
most among which is the Ply-
Rock. For reference the various
may be divided into the fol-
lowing classes:

American Class.
Barred, White, and Buff, Ply-
Rocks; Silver, Golden, White,
Black, Partridge, Silver-pencilled,
Columbian, Wyandottes, Black
Mottled Javas; Rose-comb D
ques; Single-comb, and Ros
Rhode Island Reds, and Pen
Buckeyes.

Asiatic Class.
Light and Dark Brahmas; Buff
ridge, White, and Black Co
Black and White Langhans.

Mediterranean Class.
Single-comb Brown, Rose
Brown, Single-comb White, Rose
White, Single-comb Buff, Rose
Buff, Single-comb Black, and
Duckwing Leghorns; Single
comb, Rose-comb Black, and
comb Minorcas; White-faced
Spanish; Blue Andalusians, and
Ilel Anconas.

English Class.
Silver Grey, and Colored Dor
Rose-comb Redcaps; single-comb
Single-comb Black, and Single
White Orpingtons.

Polish Class.
White-crested Black, Bearded
en, Bearded Silver, Bearded
Buff-necked, Nonbearded Golden,
bearded Silver, and Nonbearded
Polish.

Dutch Class.
Golden-spangled, Silver-sp
Golden-pencilled, Silver-pencilled,
and Black Hamburgs.

French Class.
Mottled Houdans, Black Creve
and Black La Fleche.

Game and Game Bantams.
Black-breasted Red, Brown
Golden Duckwing, Silver Duck
Red Pyle, White, Black and B
Games; the same varieties for
Bantams.

Oriental Game and Bantams.
Cornish and White Indians,
Sumatras, Black-breasted Red
and Black-breasted Red Malay
tams.

Ornamental Bantam Classes.
Golden and Silver Sebrights;
comb White and Rose-comb
Booted White; Light and Dark
mas; Buff, Partridge, White and
Cochins; Black-tailed, White
Black Japanese; Bearded White
laced and Non-bearded Polish.

Miscellaneous Class.
White Silkies, White Sultan
Friesles.

For practical purposes the
classes may be grouped into four
eral classes, as follows: The mas-
table breeds: The Asiatic class
Dorkings and the Indian Games
egg breeds: The Mediterranean
the Dutch class and the Redcaps
ornamental breeds: The Polish
Crevecoeurs and La Fleche, the
and Game Bantam class, the O
Game and Bantam class (exce
Indians), the Ornamental I
class and the miscellaneous cla

THE AMERICAN CLASS

The Plymouth Rock is the mo-
lar of all breeds of poultry as
eral purpose fowl. The Barred
is the best known, and its
dates over a quarter of a centu-
rious breeds were used in its
the belief being general that
ginally came from a cross betwe
American Dominique and the
Java. It has also been shown
the Light Brahma, Dark Brah
Pit Game have been used in its
log.

The Barred Plymouth Rock
grayish-white color, each feather
slightly crossed by narrow, paral-
el dark blue-black running in a
lines throughout the entire len-
the feather and showing on the
or undercolor of the feathers. The
ting is somewhat smaller on the
and saddle feathers than on oth-
ers of the body. They are a m-
sized bird with a broad, full br-
rather long and broad body, m-
sized wings that fold gracefully
wing fronts being well covered
breast feathers; and the wing
by the saddle feathers; a mod-
large head, ornamented with
light bright red comb and wat-
large bright red or bay eye, a
low beak, shanks and toes. The
hardy, mature early and make
fast broilers when from 3 to 12
ch. They are good layers th-
round, and in winter lay except
well. Their eggs are brown i-

STANDARD VARIETIES OF CHICKENS RAISED.

Plymouth Rocks Rank First in American Breeds—English and Other Classes.

A study of the various breeds of chickens raised covers a large field and poultry men may be interested to know that there are over 100 varieties being successfully bred. The origin of these breeds is scattered all over the world, from the warm Mediterranean climate, the home of the Leghorns, to the Brahmas of Asia and our Plymouth Rocks and Javas. The classification of the different breeds include quite a number that are being raised on an extensive scale in this country, foremost among which is the Plymouth Rock. For reference the various breeds may be divided into the following classes:

American Class.

Barred, White, and Buff, Plymouth Rocks; Silver, Golden, White, Buff, Black, Partridge, Silver-pencilled, and Columbian Wyandottes; Black and Mottled Javas; Rose-comb Dominiques; Single-comb, and Rose-comb Rhode Island Reds, and Pea-comb Buckeyes.

Asiatic Class.

Light and Dark Brahmas; Buff, Partridge, White, and Black Cochins; Black and White Langshans.

Mediterranean Class.

Single-comb Brown, Rose-comb Brown, Single-comb White, Rose-comb White, 'Single-comb Buff, Rose-comb Buff, Single-comb Black, and Silver Duckwing Leghorns; Single-comb Black, Rose-comb Black, and Single-comb Minorcas; White-faced Black Spanish; Blue Andalusians, and Mottled Anconas.

English Class.

Silver Grey, and Colored Dorkings; Rose-comb Redcaps; single-comb Buff, Single-comb Black, and Single-comb White Orpingtons.

Polish Class.

White-crested Black, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded White, Buff-faced, Nonbearded Golden, Nonbearded Silver, and Nonbearded White Polish.

Dutch Class.

Golden-spangled, Silver-spangled, Golden-pencilled, Silver-pencilled, White and Black Hamburgs.

French Class.

Mottled Houdans, Black Crevecoeurs and Black La Fleche. Game and Game Bantams. Black-breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden Duckwing, Silver Duckwing, Red Pyle, White, Black and Birchen Games; the same varieties for Game Bantams.

Oriental Game and Bantams.

Cornish and White Indians, Black Sumatras, Black-breasted Red Malays and Black-breasted Red Malay Bantams.

Ornamental Bantam Class.

Golden and Silver Sibrights; Rose-comb White and Rose-comb Black; Bearded White; Light and Dark Brahmas; Buff, Partridge, White and Black Cochins; Black-tailed, White and Black Japanese; Bearded White, Buff-faced and Nonbearded Polish.

Miscellaneous Class.

White Silkies, White Sultans and Frizzles.

For practical purposes the above classes may be grouped into four general classes, as follows: The meat or table breeds: The Asiatic class, the Dorkings and the Indian Games. The egg breeds: The Mediterranean class, the Dutch class and the Rockers. The ornamental breeds: The Polish, the Crevecoeurs and La Fleche, the Game and Game Bantam class, the Oriental Game and Bantam class (except the Indians), the Ornamental Bantam class and the miscellaneous class.

THE AMERICAN CLASSES.

The Plymouth Rock is the most popular of all breeds of poultry as a general-purpose fowl. The Barred variety is the best known, and its history dates over a quarter of a century. Various breeds were used in its making the belief being general that it originally came from a cross between the American Dominique and the Black Java. It has also been shown that the Light Brahma, Dark Brahma and Pit Game have been used in its making.

The Barred Plymouth Rock is of a greyish-white color, each feather regularly crossed by narrow, parallel bars of dark blue-black running in distinct lines throughout the entire length of the feather and showing on the down, or undercolor of the feathers. The barring is somewhat smaller on the hackles and saddle feathers than on other portions of the body. They are a medium-sized bird with a broad, full breast, a rather long and broad body, medium-sized wings that fold gracefully, the wing fronts being well covered by the breast feathers and the wing points by the saddle feathers; a moderately large head, ornamented with an upright, bright combed comb and wattles; a large bright eye and yellow beak, and legs. They are hardy, mature early and make excellent broilers when from 8 to 12 weeks old. They are good layers the year round, and in winter lay exceptionally well. Their eggs are brown in color

and average 8 to a pound. They are good sitters and excellent mothers.

The characteristics of this breed are noticeable in the other varieties of Plymouth Rocks, excepting that of color. The size, shape, general outlines and qualities are the same in the other varieties as in the Barred. The White Plymouth Rock is pure white in plumage throughout, and the Buff variety is a clear golden buff, uniform in shade. The buff should extend to the undercolor as much as possible—the deeper the better. The standard weight of cocks is 9½ pounds; hens, 7½ pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; pullets, 6½ pounds.

The Wyandotte is another of the general-purpose fowls and is rated next to the Plymouth Rock. From the first it sprang into popular favor and has continued so to the present time. It came originally from the Dark Brahma, Silver-spangled Hamburg and the Brada (a French fowl). Not a few authorities say that Wyandottes have Cochins hidden in them, from the fact that their ancestors produced single combs and feathered shanks.

For general purposes the Wyandottes have proved a success, being of medium size, weighing on an average a pound less than the Plymouth Rocks, being hardy of constitution, and profitable layers. They are easily cared for and bear confinement well. For table purposes they are of superior worth; their flesh is sweet, juicy and tender, and they make excellent broilers and roasters. As layers they are among the best, averaging about fourteen dozen eggs a year, and as winter layers they do well under ordinary circumstances.

There are eight varieties of the Wyandotte breed, and it is only a matter of opinion as to which is the best. The general characteristics are the same in all, the difference in color of plumage being the only distinguishing mark.

The Silver Wyandotte is of a silvery-white plumage, with regularly marked black lacing on the breast and a generous distribution of white and black throughout the entire body. The cock has a silver-white head, rose comb, silver hackles with a black stripe down the center of each feather; silvery-white back; saddle same as hackles; breast feathers black, with large white centers; tail black; wings half black and half white or rather, black edged with white; when the wing is folded there should be a well-defined bar across it; shanks and toes rich yellow, free from feathering. The hen of the silver variety is marked similarly to the male, excepting the back and wing, which are whiter in the male than in the female. The breast of the female is of much importance in breeding good birds; the lacing should be distinct, and the white centers of each feather free from black or brown pencilling.

The Golden Wyandotte is marked like the Silver, excepting that the color is golden-bay and black instead of white and black. The White variety is, perhaps, the favorite from the fact that it is not so difficult to breed to feather, the plumage being pure white throughout. It is for this reason the more practical fowl for the farmer or those who keep poultry for market. The Buff Wyandotte is in color a rich, golden buff, uniform in shade throughout. The Blacks are of a rich, glossy black, with greenish sheen, excepting breast, primaries, secondaries, tail and feet, which are pure black.

The Partridge and Silver-pencilled Wyandottes are two of the late additions to the standard varieties, the former having been admitted in 1901 and the latter in 1902. The color of the plumage of the Partridge Cochins and the color of the plumage of the Silver-pencilled is similar to that of the Dark Brahma.

The Columbian Wyandotte is the latest addition to the standard varieties of this breed. In color and markings it is like the Light Brahma, which, combined with the true Wyandotte shape, presents a very beautiful bird. The color of the beak is horn, shading to yellow at the point, and the color of shanks and toes is yellow. The standard weight of cocks is 8½ pounds; cockerels, 7½ pounds; pullets, 6½ pounds.

Javas.

This breed is one of the oldest of the American class, and at one time was considered the most profitable of all breeds. At present Javas are not raised extensively; the more modern or newer breeds have seemingly supplanted them in popularity. There is no reason why this should be so, as they are useful and good general-purpose fowls. In size they are about like the Plymouth Rocks, but differ in general symmetry and appearance. They are good layers and do well in winter, and for table purposes they are quite satisfactory. They mature early, are good sitters and mothers, and are easily kept in confinement.

There are two varieties of Javas, the Black and the Mottled. The Black is more generally seen than the Mottled. The plumage of the Blacks is glossy black, throughout the Mottled is of broken black and white throughout, with black predominating. The Java has a small

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

its real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

single comb, standing upright on the head in both male and female. The shanks and toes are free from feathers, black in color, with the bottom of the feet yellow in the Black Java, while the color of the shanks and toes of the Mottled variety should be broken leaden blue and yellow. The standard weight of cocks is 9½ pounds; hens, 7½ pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; pullets, 6½ pounds.

Similarity in plumage of the American Dominique and Barred Plymouth Rock has been the cause of the former's popularity. The color is grayish white, each feather regularly crossed with parallel bars of dark blue-black, producing the effect of a bluish-tinted plumage, the color being the same throughout. They have rose combs, in both male and female, and bright-yellow legs. Those who are partial to their color of plumage will find the Dominiques good birds to keep. They are good layers, are hardy, mature early, and dress well for the table. The standard weight of cocks is 8 pounds; hens, 6 pounds; cockerels, 7 pounds; pullets, 5 pounds.

Rhode Island Reds. This is one of the new standard breeds which has gained prominence as a general-purpose fowl. They are of medium size, hardy, mature early, lay brown-shelled eggs, and are good sitters and mothers. There are two varieties of this breed, the Single-comb and the Rose-comb, the only difference being in the shape of the comb.

The color of the plumage of the male should be a rich, brilliant red, except in the wings and tail, portions of which should be black. A harmonious blending of red is desirable, but in most specimens the color is accentuated on the wing bows and back. The plumage of the female should be somewhat lighter in color than that of the male. Portions of the hackles, wings, and tail are black in color. The beak of both male and female should be reddish horn, the shanks yellow or reddish horn, and the toes reddish horn in color. The standard weight of cocks is 8½ pounds; hens, 6½ pounds; cockerels, 7½ pounds; pullets, 5 pounds.

Buckeyes. This breed was originated by Mrs. Metcalf, of Ohio, and was produced by crosses of Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Black-breasted Red and Indian Games. In shape the Buckeyes resemble somewhat the Indian Games but have a more fluffy plumage. In color they should be a dark, lustrous red, never buff or brick color. The unsexed light feathers and the main tail feathers may be partially black. The color of the beak, shanks and toes of the male is yellow, shaded with red horn, and of the female yellow. Both the male and the female should have a small pea comb. The standard weight of cocks is 9 pounds; hens, 6 pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; pullets, 5 pounds.

GLACIER PARK ANOTHER ALPS.

Formed, in Dim Ages Before Man, by Shrinking of Earth's Skin. How Nature Made Scenery. Titanic Crumbling of Overlapping Edge Carved Fantastically Afterwards by Glacier and Stream.

Many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people who never heard of the Glacier National Park before this spring will visit it this summer. It has been a National Park since 1910, but, in a period of utter public indifference to the glories of American scenery, it has passed almost unnoticed. Now that America has suddenly become aware that she possesses the most superb accessible scenery in the world, Glacier is destined to rapid recognition as the one real Switzerland of America. It is in northwestern Montana, close to the Canadian border line. The Park derives its name from its 60 glaciers; but there are more than 80, all told, of one class as glaciers many interesting snow patches of only a few acres each, which, nevertheless, exhibit all the characteristics of true glaciers. Its scenery is strikingly Alpine, yet it possesses individuality to a high degree. In ruggedness and sheer grandeur it probably surpasses the

Alps, while geologically it is markedly different.

It strongly differentiates also from other mountain scenery in America. Ice-clad Ranier, mysterious Crater Lake, spouting Yellowstone, exquisite Yosemite, beautiful Sequoia—each of these and to all other of our National Parks Glacier offers a highly individualized contrast.

Region of Remarkable Beauty.

To define Glacier National Park, picture to yourself two approaching chains of vast tumbled mountains which pass the Continental Divide back and forth between them in wormlike twistings, which bear living glaciers in every hollow of their loftiest convolutions, and which break precipitately thousands of feet to lower mountain masses, which, in their turn, bear innumerable lakes of unbelievable calm, offspring of the glaciers above; these lakes, in their turn, giving birth to roaring rivers of icy water, leaping turbulently from level to level, carving innumerable sculptured gorges of grandeur and indescribable beauty.

These parallel mountain masses form a central backbone for the National Park. Their western sides slope from the summit less precipitately. Their eastern sides break abruptly. It is on the east that their scenic quality becomes titanic.

To really comprehend the personality of Glacier one must glance back for a moment into the geological past when the sea or great lakes rolled over what is now the northwest of this continent. It was water that deposited the stratified sediments which are now these rocks.

Untold ages passed, and the sea or lake bottom, under the urge of terrific forces hidden in the interior of the earth, lifted, emerged, and became land. Untold ages passed, and the land hardened into rocks. And all the time the forces kept pressing together and upward the rocky crust of the earth.

Result of Titanic Upheaval.

At last the pressure won. The rocks first yielded upward in long irregular wavelike folds. Gradually these folds grew in size. When the rocks could stand the strain no longer, great cracks appeared, and one broken edge, the western, was thrust upward and over the other. The edge that was thrust over the other was thousands of feet thick. Its crumbling formed the mountains and the precipices.

When it settled the western edge of this break overlapped the eastern edge ten or fifteen miles.

This thrusting of one edge of the burst and split continent over the other edge is called faulting by geologists, and this particular fault is called the Lewis Overthrust. It is the Overthrust which gives the peculiar character to this amazing country, that and the inconceivably tumbled character of the vast rocky masses lying crumbling on its edges.

Thus was formed, in the dim days before man, for the pleasure of the American people of to-day, the Glacier National Park.

To-day the visitor finds this the most wonderful combination of mountain tops in America, bounded by vertical walls sometimes 4,000 feet in height diversified by many glistening glaciers and by beautiful timbered slopes leading down by graceful curves to the bottom of deep valleys. Scores of lakes are unsurpassed in sheer beauty by any even of Italy and Switzerland. There are more than 250 lakes in all.

How it was Discovered.

Nor is this scenic wonderland merely a sample of the neighborhood. North of the park the Canadian mountains rapidly lose their scenic interest. South and west there is little of greater interest than the mountains commonly crossed in a trans-continental journey. To the east lies the plains. This region appears not to have been visited by white men before 1855, when A. W. Tinkham, a Government engineer exploring a route for a Pacific railroad, ascended Nyack Creek by mistake and retraced his steps, when he discovered the impracticability for railroad purposes of the country he had penetrated.

The next explorers were a group of surveyors establishing the Canadian boundary line. This was in 1861. In 1866 copper ore was found at the head of Quartz Creek and there was a rush of prospectors. The east side of the Continental Divide, being part of the Blackfoot Indian Reservation, was closed to prospectors, and Congress was importuned for relief. In 1896 this was purchased from the Indians for \$1,500,000, but not enough copper was found to pay for the mining. Thereafter it was visited only by big game hunters and occasional lovers of scenery.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE!

That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is proved in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these and guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home needs with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Adv.

Music Hath Charms.

Dohnanyi, the famous pianist, tells a story of two Scotchmen who lived in the same flat. Each had a piano, upon which he strummed in his own room, and one day a friend suggested that they should run the two pianos into the same room so that they could play music written for two pianos.

The two men thought it was a good idea, and accordingly the pianos were both placed in the same room. They practiced diligently at a sonata for two pianos, but with little success for some time, the difficulty being that one had generally finished his movement two or three bars before the other.

At last, however, they succeeded in finishing one movement exactly at the same moment, and one said, "Awful, Donald, now that we've been so successful with the first movement, suppose we try the second?"

Donald looked at him in profound astonishment. "Eh, but, Angus," he exclaimed, "that was the second movement that I was playing!"—London Tit-Bits.

American Catacombs and Mummies.

Recent publicity has been given to the wonders of the cliff villages of the Gila canyon in New Mexico, where the lofty pumice or tufa walls of the box canyon are honeycombed with the excavated dwellings of a nation of dwarfs, whose mummies here and there found, preserved by the stone dust for centuries, are clad in woven clothes and ornamented with gay feathers at neck and waist. The remains of an adult man of this people measured only twenty-three inches in height, and the doors and windows of their 'homes in the rock' are hardly passable by a half grown girl. Like the dwarf temples of Yucatan—of which Le Plongeon wrote so entertainingly—bovel, mansion, fortress and temple, seem like toys made with infinite pains for the children of a remote past; indeed, an antiquity fixed by the best authorities at least as far back as 5,000 years ago.—National Magazine.

Glorification of Futility.

When General Ben Butler was practicing law in the courts of the District of Columbia he was famous for the striking ideas he evolved and the effective methods he employed in order to get the interests of his clients before the jury in a favorable light.

In one case, in which he had a rather poor show of winning, the time came for him to cross examine a fellow lawyer, who had given testimony extremely favorable to the other side. Every body listened intently for Butler's onslaught. It was expected that he would go after the witness with gloves off.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "with an air of confiding familiarity, 'I would as soon think of shooting skyrockets into the infernal regions for purposes of illumination as to cross examine this witness in the hope of extracting the truth.'—Popular Magazine.

Superstitions of the Cingalese.

An old Cingalese woman who lived in an ordinary native hut but by herself died and was buried. On the following day a large iguana (a species of lizard which attains great size) entered the compound of a gentleman living close by and attacked his poultry. Hearing the noise and commotion, he came out and on ascertaining the cause got his gun and shot the iguana. No sooner had he done this than there arose a great uproar from the relatives of the old woman, who declared that he had killed her, because her spirit which they pointed triumphantly to the fact that it had never before been seen in the vicinity and only appeared after her death. Rupees finally appeared the outraged feelings of the old woman's descendants.—Java Times.

Lee at Vera Cruz.

Robert E. Lee, as captain of engineers, arranged the American batteries when the United States forces landed at Vera Cruz in 1847. Lee's brother, a naval lieutenant, served one of the guns, and here are Lee's first impressions of war. "Whenever I turned my eyes toward him, and I stood by his gun whenever I was not wanted elsewhere. Oh, I felt awfully, and am at a loss what I should have done had he been cut down before me. . . . He preserved his usual cheerfulness, and I could see his white teeth through all the smoke and din of the fire."—Chicago News.

Trade Secret.

"Where do you get the plots for your stories?" "I have never had but one plot," declared the popular author, "and I swiped that from Romeo and Juliet. All you have to do is to change the scenery and the dialect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insisted on Her Rights.

Lawyer—You say you told the servant to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go? Mrs. Burns—Yes, she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave!—National Food Magazine.

Spats.

"I should like to see some spats," said the precise gentleman. "Well, stick around," suggested the slow footwalker. "The salesclerk are starting 'em all the time."—Puck.

An Even Break.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Your recommendations are rather poor. I must say, Maud—Well, mum, you weren't recommended very highly to me, either.—Boston Transcript.

The Steamship Widow

By M. QUAD

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The pilot had not yet left the Monarch, bound from London to Sydney, when I was fairly well posted on the passenger list. There were twenty ladies in the cabin, and half the number had their husbands along. There were thirty-five men, and all but ten were free of bondage. Of the twenty ladies three or four were single, three or four were widows and others had left husbands in England or were going to join husbands in Australia. When this list had been boiled down there was just one to fall in love with, who was down as Mrs. Ethel Warner. That means she was a widow, twenty-five years old, and rich and good looking. Before we were off soundings I had made up my mind to fall in love with Mrs. Warner.

On the third day out, which is the proper time to begin a flirtation, provided the weather is all right, I found that the other twenty-four men were of my way of thinking.

It is easy enough to bring about an introduction on shipboard. If you can't find a mutual acquaintance, then introduce yourself. When I got ready to fall in love with Mrs. Warner I walked up to her, handed her my card and a few compliments, and the thing was done. She was pleased to say that she was glad to make my acquaintance, and an hour later I was in love.

Mrs. Warner was as well bred as she was handsome. She asked no questions about five or six children. She didn't express surprise that I had lived to the age of forty without having fallen in love before. She might have shown some little doubt in her look or speech when I said that I was going out to Australia to sell out my sheep ranches and return to England with \$200,000 and marry and settle down; but nothing occurred to alarm me. At the end of a couple of hours I felt that I had won her, and there could be no sort of doubt in her mind that she had me hooked fast. I walked about knowing that twenty-four men envied me and hated me and called me names behind my back, but not for long. That same evening a young doctor who was going out to the colony got some one to introduce him, and I saw Mrs. Warner hanging to his arm as lovingly as she had hung to mine. Later on I found the doctor in his cabin. The insouciant shrimp had retired to grin and chuckle and feel puffed up. I am an aggressive man. I allow nobody to interfere with my vested rights. I determined to squelch that doctor right on the spot, and when I had been admitted to his cabin I didn't lose a minute in saying:

"Mr. I desire you to understand right here and now that I am as good as engaged to Mrs. Warner, and I want no more of this lollipop business!" "If you are engaged to her she does not know it," he replied after recovering from his surprise. "Then we had a scrap, in which blood was drawn and clothing torn, and it was understood that as soon as we landed in Australia there should be a shooting match. On the next day a widow was mine for a couple of hours. While I talked her more or less, I felt 25 my duty to warn her against the other twenty-four men in the most solemn manner. The lady thanked me over and over again for my more than brotherly interest, and when I at last handed her to a seat and went off for a smoke I was ready to ask her to name the day.

After that time, when I had gone to my cabin to change coats, the door was suddenly banged open, and a fellow named Richards entered. I had learned that he was a needy lawyer, going out to the colonies in hopes to better his purse. "Mr. I want a few plain words with you!" began the miserable wretch as I confronted him. "I am as good as engaged to Mrs. Warner, and if you will only bear that in mind hereafter it may save you trouble." "We came together," we claved, kicked, bit and pulled hair, and we were both badly damaged when we got through.

As soon as I could properly appear on deck I decided to settle matters one way or the other. I was waiting for the widow to appear when I was invited to the smoking room to debate a matter of business. I found the other twenty-four men there. When the meeting had been called to order a callow youth arose and inquired if it was understood that the whole twenty-five of us were in love with some woman. It was so understood. He then stated that he felt himself engaged to that woman and wanted to know if the rest of us did. We felt so. Then the callow youth asked if any one had a suggestion to offer. Twenty-four suggestions were offered in chorus, but the callow youth turned them all down for one of his own.

Then everybody drew in his breath and turned on his neighbor, but before a blow had been struck the purser and a lady stepped inside. It was Mrs. Warner. She nodded and smiled to each man of the twenty-four, and then the purser cleared his throat and said: "Gentlemen, permit me to introduce my wife. If her little escapade has been the cause—"

But we all rose up and bowed and laughed and shook heads all around, and during the rest of the voyage peace and harmony prevailed to such an extent that the run was voted a bore.

Stomach Catarrh Is Very Prevalent

In this climate catarrh is a prevalent disease. Catarrh affects the stomach as often as any other organ. Perhaps every third person is more or less troubled with stomach catarrh. Peruna is extensively used in these cases.

PERUNA THE KIDNEY REMEDY

THE COMPLETE MAINE FESTIVAL PROGRAM.

Continued from page 1.

Part II.
Tarentello—Arditi, Festival Orchestra
(a) L'Heure de Poudre—Augusta Holmes,
(b) Kornblumen—Richard Strauss,
Cavalina—Largo at Pictorial—Barbieri di Berigle—Rosini,
Emilio De Gogorza
The Seven Last Words of Christ—Theodore Dubois,
Roberta Beatty, John Young, Geo. Reardon, Festival Chorus and Orchestra
Fourth Concert, Popular.
Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13th.
Emilio De Gogorza will be heard in Spanish and English songs.

Part I.
Overture—Oberon—Weber,
Festival Orchestra
When the Heart Is Young—Dudley Buck,
Festival Chorus
Spanish Songs:
(a) El Coloso—P. Malvarez,
(b) Canto del Presidario—P. Malvarez,
(c) En Calera—P. Malvarez,
La Paloma—Truller,
Emilio De Gogorza
Furphy—MacLellan,
Festival Orchestra

Part II.
Ballet—Biquard Jorsalfar—Edward Orin,
Festival Orchestra
(a) Love Is Like a Firefly—The Firefly—Rudolf Friml,
(b) When a Maid Comes Knocking—The Firefly—Rudolf Friml,
Festival Chorus

English Songs:
Duck to the Only—Old English,
Mother of Mine—P. Tams,
The Cock Shill—Gow—J. Alden Carpenter,
The Pipes of Pan—H. Elgar,
Emilio De Gogorza
Adamo Storm—Grieg,
Festival Chorus and Orchestra

Part I.
The Myrtle Trumpeter—Hamilton Harry,
Donald Thompson, soloist; Festival Chorus and Orchestra
Aria—Farwell, Ye Mills—Jeanne d'Arc—Tschakovsky,
Mme. Jeanne Woolford
Hungarian Fantasy—Liszt,
Ethel Leginska

Part II.
Overture—Tschakovsky—Wagner,
Festival Orchestra
Sonnet—Vandewater,
The Criterion Quartet

Morning Hymn—George Henschel,
Attila—G. W. Chadwick,
I Am Like a Hermit of a Cloud of Autumn—Lecroy—W. W. Hummel,
Mme. Jeanne Woolford
Gloria—Danz Pears, Festival Chorus
The Star Spangled Banner—P. B. Key,
Arioso, Chorus and Orchestra

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"SAFETY FIRST."

General Safety Committee of G. T. R. Report 35 Killed and 34 Injured in 6 Months.

During the six months ended June 30th, 1915, thirty-eight persons were killed and thirty-four were injured on the Grand Trunk Railway while trespassing on its property. All but a small percentage of such persons were citizens of the communities in which they were killed and injured,—business men, laborers and people generally using the Company's tracks and yards as walk ways for their own convenience. The experience of the Grand Trunk in this respect during this period of time is typical of the experience of all roads in the United States year in and year out, as shown by the fact that about 5500 persons are killed and about the same number injured every year while trespassing on railways. In fact, more than 50 per cent of all persons killed on railways from all causes are trespassers.

If 5500 persons should be killed in one accident, people would be horrified and would rise as one man determined to prevent a similar occurrence, yet, here is a practice, unnecessary and preventable, which every year kills and injures more than twice as many persons as the Titanic, Empress of Ireland, Lusitania, Troguis and Eastland disasters combined, and yet we are doing practically nothing to prevent it. Are we logical or merely sentimental? Do we really value human life and try earnestly and persistently to conserve it, or do we merely rise to fitful action when some great horror stirs our sentiments and passions?

Railways have been compelled to spend millions of dollars for the protection of the public in the elevation of tracks, construction of gates, main taining watchmen at highway crossings, and in supplying modern equipment, and yet, from this one cause of trespassing, and that an entirely unnecessary cause, more persons are killed and injured than from all other causes combined and not a hand is raised to stay the slaughter. In your State, we regret to say, not sufficient interest has been aroused to secure the enactment of any law to prevent unauthorized persons from walking on railway tracks and consequently this wholesale slaughter which railways are powerless to prevent, continues with the indifference and, it might almost be said, with the connivance of the public.

Aside from the protection to life and limb which would result from the enactment and enforcement of an adequate law against trespassing on railway tracks, there are other considerations of great importance involved in this problem. The presence of persons on tracks, especially in great numbers, detracts attention of engineers on approaching trains from the performance of their proper duties, the injuries and deaths which they witness, and the narrow escapes from same, place upon them an unnecessary mental strain in all of which jeopardizes to a material extent, the safety of the travelling public.

We hear a great deal about the tramp problem. If walking along railway tracks and unlawful riding on trains were stopped, the tramp problem would be, to a considerable extent, eliminated. Railways are compelled each year to submit losses totalling millions of dollars from pilfering and this burden, like others placed upon common carriers, must be born indirectly by the public. The enactment and enforcement of such a law would materially reduce this burden.

The solution of this problem requires, as most problems do, the education of public sentiment to the point where the necessity for decisive action will be appreciated, and we venture to call this information to your attention in the belief that the public interest involved makes it a proper subject for your serious consideration and in the hope that you may find it consistent to exert your efforts towards a proper solution.

Yours truly,
GEO. BRADSHAW,
Sec., General Safety Committee.

MASON.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blanchard returned to Newark, N. J., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Barnham have moved into the Clark House.

Mr. Orver worked for Moses Bennett, thrashing, last Saturday.

Wilfred and Lenox Wheeler called on their aunt, Mrs. B. O. Grover, Friday.

F. T. Bean attended the State Fair at Lewiston last week.

G. B. Mills was in town on business, Monday.

Mr. Orver called on Herbert Kendall of Sunday River one day last week.

M. T. P. Blanchard's mother from Bridgeton visited him one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Grover and son, Kenneth, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grover, Mr. G. A. Grover, Mr. Fred Wheeler and Miss Amy Wheeler were at S. O. Grover's one day last week.

Attraction line of white felt and deer-hoof hats at L. M. STEARNS'. Adv.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

Canton Fair

Maine's Best Country Fair

CANTON, MAINE

Tues., Wed. and Thurs.,

SEPT. 21, 22 and 23

\$1350 IN PURSES \$2000 IN PREMIUMS

BALLOON ASCENSION

Parachute Drop and Slide for Life by the Celebrated Bennettes, and a First Class Vaudeville Show on an Elevated Stage each day

GRAND CONCERTS

by the famous Girls' Band of Rumford, of 60 Pieces

The Only Musical Organization of Its kind in the World. This alone is many times worth coming to hear.

The Canton Fair was the best that was held in Maine last year, so pronounced everywhere, this year will be still better.

Special trains over Maine Central Railroad stopping at the gates with special low rates and coupons admitting to the grounds.

YOU WON'T BE SORRY IF YOU COME TO CANTON.

J. M. JOHNSON, Pres., O. M. RICHARDSON, Sec., Lewiston, Me., Canton, Me.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.
Mrs. Cleveland West of Etrol, N. H., is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garland and daughter of Gorham, N. H., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brown.

Mr. Kendrick, who has been ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Bean, has sufficiently recovered to return to her home in Litchfield.

Mr. Fritz Gaddard and family have moved into Mrs. Lucy Leach's home on Clark street where Mr. Gaddard will continue in the livery business.

The Hekabals who plan to attend the picnic and race meet on Paradise, Thursday evening are requested to bring mugs and spoons with their lunches. All rebekahs are invited.

Mr. S. I. French has received news of the death of her brother-in-law, Austin A. Trull, of Merrimack, Mass. He was for many years a resident of Bethel and married Mary J. Twitchell in 1872.

Sept. 8, Rev. Mr. Little attended the reunion of his regiment, the 33rd Mass. Inf., at the Revere House, Boston. A personal friend of the comrades provided a generous banquet, free to the members of the regiment and invited friends.

Mrs. Helen Toland, who has been in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moses M. Hastings for a long time, left last Saturday for Framingham, Mass., where she will keep house for her son. Mrs. Hubbard of Massachusetts will take her place.

Mr. Davis G. Lovejoy holds the honors for the champion strawberry grower for he brought to the Citizen office Tuesday morning some nice fresh strawberries which he had just picked from his vines and said that it was only a part of his third crop that he had gathered this season.

About thirty people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan last Wednesday evening, the occasion being a variety shower given for Miss Sylvia Swan, who is to be united in marriage to Mr. William Conroy this Wednesday afternoon. It was a surprise, indeed, when Miss Swan stepped into her friend's home to find so many of her neighbors and friends assembled, and more surprised when a large basket filled with useful articles was presented to her. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers, white being used for the hall, pink for the sitting room and yellow for the dining room. Delightful refreshments were served.

MY PHILOSOPHY.
By James Whitcomb Riley.
I ain't her don't pretend to be,
Much posted on philosophy;
But there is times, when all alone
I work out ideas of my own
And of these same there is a few
I'd like to just refer to you
Pervidin', that you don't object
To listen close and rickollet.

I allow argy that a man
Who does about the best he can
Is plenty good enough to suit
This lower mundane institute—
No matter of his daily walk
Is subject for his neighbor's talk,
And critic-minds of every whim
Just all git up and go for him!

My destiny is to lay aside
Contentions, and be satisfied;
Just do your best, and praise or blame
That follows that, counts just the same.

When extremes meet they get thum.
my.

Olivia—Mya has lost three husbands.
Hattie—Is the natural way?
Olivia—No, not every day all died.

REUNION 7th MAINE BATTERY.
The meeting called for Sept. 8 was held at Lewiston on the State Fair Grounds soon after dinner.

President W. S. Starbuck called the meeting to order and the report of the last meeting was read and accepted.

Then came the reading of letters and cards from absent members. We were glad to hear from Sargent Quimby of Shebogan, Wis., but sorry for his illness. Letters from Lieut. (now General) Frank Thorp did not come until too late for meeting. Sargent Bradbury wrote he could not come. H. H. Webber of New Bedford, Mass., was very sorry he could not come. C. M. Bixby of Lowell, Mass., sent kind wishes to all comrades. James S. Lowell, Boston, Mass., sent a card. A. S. Penham, 905 Westminister St., Washington, D. C., wrote he will be glad to see all who come to the G. A. R. Encampment at 8th Corps Headquarters. Oscar Blunt of Thomaston, Me., hoped to come but did not, also others. We hope they will come next year.

Next came election of officers with the same result as last year: President, W. S. Starbuck, So. Paris; vice president, C. V. Richards, Skowhegan; secretary and treasurer, A. S. Chapman, Bethel; Memorial Committee, C. V. Richards, E. A. Lathrop, C. M. Bixby.

The report of the death of Comrade G. G. Kenney caused sadness and a vote of sympathy for the wife and family and other expressions were left in the hands of the memorial committee.

The roll call showed there were present: W. S. Starbuck, So. Paris; C. V. Richards, Skowhegan, II. D. Hale, Norridgewock; Frank Wade, Norridgewock; Rufus Farnham, Rumford; Wm. Martin, Oxford; Charles Stewart, Somerville, Mass.; A. H. Briggs, Mechanic Falls, Me.; J. B. Mason, Mechanic Falls; E. A. Lathrop, Auburn; A. S. Chapman, Bethel. Whole number 12.

INJURY BY PEA APHIS.

Plant Louse That Attacks Legumes of Field and Garden—Peas and Clovers Favored Food.

The pea aphid, a small green plant louse, is rated among the important injurious insects of the world, because of the damage it does to the leguminous crops, especially the red and crimson clovers and vetches, in which it winters and from which it spreads to field and garden peas and sweet peas.

The pea aphid prefers the young, tender clover leaves and stems, but eventually covers the entire plant. Garden and sweet peas readily succumb; clover, particularly red clover, is able to withstand considerable injury, but at times entire fields are destroyed.

Not infrequently this plant louse attacks alfalfa. In addition to the weakness of the plant, the louse deposits honeydew to such an extent that the plants in a badly infested field will be discolored on account of being covered with this sweetish fluid. The infested fields are not always killed outright, but heavy infestations apparently have a weakening effect, and probably much of the winter killing of clover can be traced back to the pea aphid.

Methods of Artificial Control.
The entomologists of the department, who shortly will publish a bulletin on this subject, make the following statement as to artificial control:

"In the clover field the pea aphid is ordinarily held in check by its natural enemies. If it is apparent that this aphid is becoming unduly abundant the clover should be cut as soon thereafter as possible, since the cutting and drying of the clover will kill most of the insects. Clover which becomes coated with the honeydew of the aphides will not cure properly. Spring pasturing or early cutting back of the clover will check the multiplication of this plant louse."

Fortunately, this species of plant louse has a number of natural enemies. One of the most important of these is a fungus which thrives under moist conditions, and may appear after a few days of rainy weather in the summer. This fungus spreads with remarkable rapidity among the louse and frequently eradicates them. Pea aphides when attacked by this fungus first turn brownish and later become covered with the fungus thread.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.
The figures of building operations for 1914 just made public by the United States Geological Survey show that, although there was an apparent general decrease in building operations throughout the country, ten cities which during the year 1913 showed decreases rallied in 1914 and showed increases. The most noteworthy feature in the building industry in 1914 was the large increase in New York City, by which it lost its rank as the leading city in cost of building operations, being passed by Chicago. The cost of building operations in Chicago was \$33,361,710, against \$74,935,311 in New York. New

NATIONAL GRANGE TOUR TO CALIFORNIA

Including Colorado, Salt Lake City, Both Expeditions, National Grange Convention, Grand Canyon of Arizona, etc. A special train of Pullman sleeping cars, observation, dining and baggage cars, leaves Boston on Nov. 2, 1915.

For detailed itinerary and other information address: Mr. C. A. Stetson, Master, Greene, Me. or to the **WALTER H. WOODS CO.**, 262 Washington St., Boston.

OXFORD COUNTY 4 PER CENT BONDS.

Agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of 1915, the County of Oxford will on Oct. 1 next issue a \$25,000 series of Bonds, to provide for the County's share of the expense of creating the Rumford Municipal and Court Building.

Denominations, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. Interest, 4 per cent, payable by semi-annual coupons.

Maturity, in 20 years, subject to previous call.

These Bonds are offered at par, and the County Treasurer will receive subscriptions for same in any multiple of One Hundred Dollars until Sept. 23 next. Should the amount be over-subscribed, preference will be given to citizens of Oxford County.

Address: Howard D. Smith, County Treasurer, Norway, Me.

South Paris, August 17, 1915.
GEORGE W. WALKER,
WELLINGTON H. EASTMAN,
DON A. GATES,
County Commissioners.

WEST BETHEL.
School began Sept. 7 with Miss Mildred Chapman from Bryant's Pond as teacher.

Mrs. Maude O'Reilly teaches again on the "Flat."

Mrs. W. D. Mills spent the past week in Gorham, N. H.

Miss Ethel Allen came home, Saturday, Sept. 4, from Boston to spend Labor Day, returning to her work, Monday.

Rev. Harry Draper has finished his work as pastor at the Union Church, and returned to his home in Oklahoma. E. L. Mason has been having some mending done. Millard Clough from Bethel did the work.

James Uhlman, who was burned in July, has moved into the house of Mrs. Emma Mills on the Flat road.

Mrs. Margery Mason spent Sunday with her parents in Mason. Her sister, Rachel, is in very poor health.

Miss Grace Farwell returned from Wakefield, Mass., Monday.

Miss Octavia Grover is having work done on her house she bought of John Murphy.

Frank Taylor of Bethel is laying up the chimney that the lightning damaged in the Henry Gross house.

Mrs. Hugh Thurston, is being visited by her sister and two children.

Pleasant Valley Grange will hold a fair, Sept. 23.

See the new millinery at L. M. STEARNS'.

York's decrease, compared with 1913, amounted to \$33,074,466. The greatest increase shown in any city was in San Francisco—\$7,140,299—the second largest increase being in Brooklyn—\$4,109,501.

In 48 selected cities the total cost of building operations in 1914 was \$510,752,354, compared with \$673,220,025 in 1913.

Efforts were made by the Geological Survey to obtain detailed information from the leading 157 cities in population. Replies were received from 147 of these, 113 of them furnishing sufficient details to permit the publication of figures by classes of buildings. Building operations in the 147 cities cost \$785,525,740 in 1914. In 113 of these cities the new buildings of all kinds cost \$461,681,103; new wooden buildings, \$165,326,250; new fire-resisting buildings, \$296,454,853, and new brick buildings cost \$181,957,582. All other new fire-resisting buildings cost \$114,492,176. The cost of all additions, alterations, and repairs in these 113 cities was \$407,330,432, \$34,463,577 of which was for wooden buildings and \$12,776,655 for fire-resisting buildings.

Handball—In the good old days men used to throw stones at witches.

Rogers—Even now we do it—but the stones are diamonds.

GRAY'S Business College
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